Important Coins of the Islamic World

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Cover illustrations:

Lot 28 *(front);* lot 21 *(back);* lot 19 *(inside front);* lot 129 *(inside back)*

MORTON & EDEN LTD
Nash House St George Street London W1S 2FQ

Tel.: +44 (0)20 7493 5344 *Fax:* +44 (0)20 7495 6325 *Email:* info@mortonandeden.com *Website:* www.mortonandeden.com

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Order of Sale

Thursday 21 April 2016, starting at 12.00 noon

Arab-Byzantine, Arab-Sasanian and related issues	lots 1-20
Post-Reform Umayyad and Revolutionary Period	lots 21-56
Abbasid	lots 57-103
Spain and North Africa	lots 104-107
Tulunid, Hamdanid and Ikhshidid	lots 108-114
Fatimid and Mirdasid	lots 115-142
Qarmatid	lots 143-144
Ayyubid and Mamluk	lots 145-150
Arabia, Syria, Iraq and Anatolia	lots 151-155
Ottoman	lots 156-162
Iran and the East	lots 163-181

Thursday 21 April 2016, starting at 3.00 pm

Arab-Byzantine, Arab-Sasanian and related issues	lots 201-210
Post-Reform Umayyad and Revolutionary Period	lots 211-221
Abbasid	lots 222-273
Spain and North Africa	lots 274-280
Ikhshidid	lots 281-289
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Mamluk and Lu'lu'id	lots 317-322
Ottoman	lots 323-332
Iran and the East, India	lots 333-356

The condition of most of the items in this catalogue is described by the use of conventional numismatic terms. For an explanation of these expressions, or for any further information, clients are invited to contact us directly.

IMPORTANT COINS OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD

SESSION ONE

Thursday 21 April 2016, starting at 12.00 noon

1
ARAB-LATIN COINAGE, TEMP. AL-WALID I (86-96h)
Gold solidus, Spain, Indiction XI / year 93h

OBVERSE:	In margin: ...]Sd FPT IN PN ΔN HI XCIII[... In centre: IND CXI
REVERSE:	Around eight-pointed star: IH NOMIN d[...]ITST IN (for 'In Nomine Domine Feritus Est In' or similar)
WEIGHT:	3.80g
REFERENCES:	Walker p.74, 181ff; Bernardi 30
CONDITION:	*Some weakness in marginal legends, very fine and rare*
ESTIMATE:	£1,000-1,200

2
ARAB-LATIN COINAGE, TEMP. AL-WALID I (86-96h)
Gold solidus, Spain, Indiction XII / year 93h

OBVERSE:	In margin: HIC SLd FR IИ ISPИΔI IИ AИИI XCIII In centre: IN9 C XII
REVERSE:	Around eight-pointed star: ИИIHIdNSHTIIISCSSdHS (for 'In Nomine Domini Non Deus Nisi Deus Solus Non Deus Alius' or similar, abbreviated and slightly blundered)
WEIGHT:	4.03g
REFERENCES:	cf Walker P.45; Bernardi 31 RRR)
CONDITION:	*Very fine and very rare*
ESTIMATE:	£2,000-3,000

3
ARAB-LATIN COINAGE, TEMP. 'ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Tremissis, North Africa, undated

OBVERSE:	Two facing Byzantine-style busts, the larger to left, wearing crowns with crosses modified to trefoils; traces of abbreviated Latin legend around.
REVERSE:	[dEdNMCI]ASMΔEP OMNAIN (possibly for *Deus Sapiens Magnus Aeternus Omnia Noscens?)* around cippus on two steps
WEIGHT:	1.43g
REFERENCES:	Walker 146, *same reverse die;* Bernardi 12
CONDITION:	*Reverse struck a little off-centre, otherwise good very fine and rare*
ESTIMATE:	£4,000-6,000

4
ARAB-BYZANTINE COINAGE, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Fals, Harran, undated

OBVERSE:	Standing figure of caliph with hand on sheathed sword In field: *Muhammad* (to left); *Harran* (to right)
REVERSE:	Modified cross on steps. In field: Greek monogram (to left); *Muhammad* (to right); IS (below)
WEIGHT:	3.25g
REFERENCE:	Walker p.25, Vat.1; Album 3537 RR
CONDITION:	*Slight double-striking on obverse, very fine to good very fine and very rare*
ESTIMATE:	£700-1,000

5
ARAB-BYZANTINE COINAGE, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Fals, al-Ruha, undated

OBVERSE:	Standing figure of caliph with hand on sheathed sword In field: *Muhammad* (to left); *rasul Allah* (to right)
REVERSE:	In margin: *bismillah la ilaha illa Allah wahdahu* In field: modified cross on steps; *al-Ruha* to left
WEIGHT:	4.76g
REFERENCE:	SICA 1, 688
CONDITION:	*Green patina with sandy highlights (partly cleaned on the obverse), very fine and very rare*
ESTIMATE:	£700-1,000

‡6
ARAB-SASANIAN, BISHR B. MARWAN
Drachm, BCRA (Basra) 75h

OBVERSE:	In first three quadrants of border: AW – *bismillah Muhammad – rasul Allah*
REVERSE:	Standing figure of caliph *orans,* hands raised, with pellet to either side of his waist, flanked by attendants; mint to right, date to left
WEIGHT:	2.90g
REFERENCES:	Treadwell B4, *same obverse die;* cf Gaube pl. 14, 2.3.2.5A (without pellets on reverse)
CONDITION:	*Clipped to the weight of a post-Reform dirham, good fine/almost very fine, very rare*
ESTIMATE:	£3,000-4,000

7
ARAB-SASANIAN, AL-HAJJAJ B. YUSUF
Drachm, BYSh (Bishapur) 77h

OBVERSE: In margin, radial legend: [pellet] | *bism* | *Allah* || *la i-* | *laha i-* | *lla A-* || *llah* | *wahdahu* | *Muhammad* || *rasu-* | *l A-* | *llah* | [pellet]
WEIGHT: 3.42g
REFERENCE: SICA 1, 216
CONDITION: *Edge slightly clipped, good fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

8
ARAB-SASANIAN, AL-HAJJAJ B. YUSUF
Drachm, BYSh (Bishapur) 81h

OBVERSE: Before bust: *al-Hajjaj ibn* | *Yusuf* (in Arabic)
In second and third quadrants of border: *bismillah rabbi* (in Arabic) - HShT (in Pahlawi)
WEIGHT: 2.90g
REFERENCES: Walker p.120, Th.17; Gaube p. 25, note 2.2.3.3.4
CONDITION: *Evenly clipped to the weight of a post-Reform dirham, almost very fine and a very rare variety*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: The Pahlawi word on the obverse of this rare variety was read by Gaube as HShT, 'eight', and interpreted as referring to the eighth year of al-Hajjaj's appointment.

‡9
ARAB-SASANIAN, 'ABD AL-RAHMAN B. MUHAMMAD (80-83h)
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 80h

OBVERSE: Before bust: name of governor in Pahlawi
In first, second and third quadrants of margin: *Tash (?)- bismillah – rabbi*
REVERSE: Two pellets to left of star-and-crescent at 12 o'clock
WEIGHT: 3.99g
CONDITION: *Light coppery tone on obverse, good very fine and apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: This variety with *Tash* in the obverse border appears to be unpublished. It is unclear whether this represents a personal name or has some other significance.

‡10
ARAB-SASANIAN, ‘UMARA B. TAMIM (84-85h)
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 84h

OBVERSE: In second and third quadrants of margin: *bismillah – rabbi*
WEIGHT: 4.17g
REFERENCES: SICA I, p.34, note 194; Album C40 RRR; Wilkes 57 ‘Extremely rare’
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

‡11
ARAB-SASANIAN, ‘UMARA B. TAMIM (84-85h)
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 84h

OBVERSE: In first, second and third quadrants of margin: NYWK- *bismillah – rabbi*
WEIGHT: 3.94g
REFERENCES: SICA I, p.34, note 194; Album C40 RRR; Wilkes 57 ‘Extremely rare’
CONDITION: *Toned, good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: The word transliterated as NYWK is also found on Tabaristan hemidrachms, where it means ‘good’ (see Malek p.43). It is not mentioned in the description of the specimen mentioned in the SICA 1 footnote.

‡12
ARAB-SASANIAN, ‘UMARA B. TAMIM (84-85h)
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 85h

OBVERSE: In second and third quadrants of margin: *bismillah – rabbi*
WEIGHT: 3.86g
REFERENCES: Gaube 104; Album C40 RRR; Wilkes 57 ‘Extremely rare’
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: Struck from the same obverse die as the previous lot, where combined with a reverse die of the previous year.

TWO UNPUBLISHED DRACHMS OF THE GOVERNOR MISMA‘ B. MALIK

These unpublished coins of Misma‘ b. Malik has the distinction of being the latest Arab-Sasanian drachms of the main series known. He evidently succeeded ‘Umara b. Tamim (see lots 10-12), whom al-Hajjaj b. Yusuf had been appointed to the governorship of Sijistan in the year 84h in recognition of his assistance in the defeat of ‘Abd al-Rahman b. Muhammad (‘Ibn al-Ash‘ath’). ‘Umara was deposed in 85h, possibly at the insistence of a powerful local ruler, after which some accounts claim that yet another short-lived governor briefly took power in Sijistan. But as lot 13 shows, Misma‘ himself evidently became governor during 85h rather than in 86h (the date given by Shams Eshragh in *Silver Coinage of the Caliphs)*.

The governor’s name is clearly rendered in Arabic (as *Misma‘,* without patronymic) in the obverse border (see enlarged detail to lot 13).

‡13
ARAB-SASANIAN, MISMA‘ B. MALIK (fl. 86h)
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 85h

OBVERSE:	Before bust: name of governor MSMAA | Y MLKAN In first, second and third quadrants of border: *Misma‘ - bismillah – rabbi*
REVERSE:	Standard fire-altar and attendants, date to left, mint-signature to right
WEIGHT:	3.75g
REFERENCE:	Unpublished; cf SCC 215 for an Eastern Sistan drachm attributed to this governor
CONDITION:	*Good very fine and of the highest rarity, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £8,000-10,000

‡14
ARAB-SASANIAN, MISMA‘ B. MALIK (fl. 86h)
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 86h

OBVERSE:	Before bust: name of governor MSMAA | Y MLKAN In second and third quadrants of border: *bismillah – rabbi*
REVERSE:	Standard fire-altar and attendants, date to left, mint-signature to right
WEIGHT:	4.08g
REFERENCE:	Unpublished; cf SCC 215 for an Eastern Sistan drachm attributed to this governor
CONDITION:	*Good very fine and of the highest rarity, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £8,000-10,000

‡15
ARAB SASANIAN
Glass weight, uniface, translucent pale grey-green

OBVERSE: Winged horse with rider to left, *Allah* above crupper
WEIGHT: 13.81g
CONDITION: *Some scratches, otherwise very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

‡16
EASTERN SISTAN SERIES, ANONYMOUS, KHUSRAW II TYPE
Drachm, SK (Sijistan) 89h

OBVERSE: In second and third quadrants of border: *bismillah:. – rabbi*
REVERSE: In fourth quadrant of border: *barakat lillah*
To left: date apparently reads NAVHShTAT
WEIGHT: 3.65g
CONDITION: *Minor discolouration on reverse, good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: The legends on this unpublished drachm are unusually legible and the date in particular is clearly engraved.

‡17
EASTERN SISTAN SERIES, ANONYMOUS, KHUSRAW II TYPE
Drachm, SK (Sijistan), date not clear

OBVERSE: In first, second and third quadrants of border: *Allah walla ‘awn – bismillah – rabbi*
REVERSE: In first quadrant of border: *duriba bi’l-muharraq*
WEIGHT: 4.23g
REFERENCE: Walker p.23, I.11; ICA 17, 26 October 2010, lot 8, *same reverse die;* Album 76.2
CONDITION: *Very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-2,500

NOTE: The meaning of *Allah walla ‘awn* is unclear, but the inscription in the reverse border translates as ‘struck in fine silver.’ The fineness of Eastern Sistan drachms did decline through their history, although it is not clear whether coins bearing this legend are of appreciably finer silver than other contemporary issues.

‡18
GOVERNORS OF TABARISTAN, MIHRAN (fl. 170h)
Hemidrachm, TPWRSTAN (Tabaristan), PYE 130

WEIGHT: 2.18g
REFERENCE: Malek 92
CONDITION: *Cleaned and with crease at edge, otherwise very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

19
GOVERNORS OF TABARISTAN, AL-FADL B. SAHL (fl. 197h)
Hemidrachm, TPWRSTAN (Tabaristan), PYE 161

OBVERSE: In margin: *Dhu'l-riyasatayn* – APZWT – letter *'ayn* – *al-Fadl b. Sahl*
In field: Lozenge instead of bust with *bakh* in centre
REVERSE: In four lines, divided by borders of branches: date in Pahlawi | *la ilaha illa Allah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | TPWRSTAN
WEIGHT: 1.88g
REFERENCE: Malek 202
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-5,000

NOTE: The reverse of this coin demonstrates how the design of the post-Reform Islamic coinage came into being, with the Sasanian fire-altar and attendants rotated ninety degrees and replaced with legends in Arabic.

‡20
GOVERNORS OF RAYY, NUSAYR (fl. 168h)
Hemidrachm, al-Rayy 168h

REVERSE: In field: mint name (to left) and date (to right), both in Arabic
WEIGHT: 2.14g
REFERENCES: Malek 212; Miles 68E
CONDITION: *Good fine, the reverse better, rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

21
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dinar, no mint name, 77h

OBVERSE: In margin, starting at 2.30: *Muhammad rasul Allah arsulahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq li-yuzhirahu ʻala al-din kullihi*
In field: *la ilaha illa | Allah wahdahu | la sharik lahu*
REVERSE: In margin, starting at 1.30: *Bismillah duriba hadha al-dinar fi sanat sabaʻ wa sabaʻin*
In field: *Allah ahad Allah | al-samad lam yalidu | wa lam yuladu*
WEIGHT: 4.25g
REFERENCE: Walker 186

CONDITION: *Small 'M' graffito above* arsulahu *in obverse margin, other light graffiti below reverse field, otherwise extremely fine with some original lustre, extremely rare and historically important*

ESTIMATE: £180,000-220,000

NOTE: THE FIRST PURELY ISLAMIC GOLD COIN

ʻAbd al-Malik b. Marwan's introduction of a single, unified and distinctively Islamic coinage in 77/78h has rightly been seen as a landmark in the early history of Islam. Elegantly simple in its design and bearing verses from the Holy Qurʻan, it established a pattern for the Islamic coinage that was to endure for centuries.

The early Arab conquests saw the overthrow of the Sasanian kingdom in the East, centred on present-day Iran and Iraq, and the capture of Syria, Jordan and Egypt from the Byzantine empire in the West. In the former Sasanian lands, gold and copper coins were only issued in comparatively small quantities, and the great bulk of the coinage was made up of silver drachms. But in the former Byzantine provinces silver had played only a minor role and most of the coinage stock comprised gold dinars and copper folles. Under the Umayyads, these two distinct areas with their historically different coinage traditions were united under a common ruler and government, and one of the main reasons for introducing a single and distinctively Islamic gold and silver coinage was, no doubt, to merge them harmoniously. This was begun at Damascus which had previously only issued copper coins to meet local requirements, but which now started to produce gold and silver as befitting its position as the Umayyad capital. As Bates explains: ' *'Abd al-Malik perceived the inconvenience and economic loss that resulted from the absence of minting in Syria and proceeded to remedy the situation. Without a mint, bullion could be turned into gold coins only by selling it to merchants...The remarkable aspect of the matter is not that 'Abd al-Malik instituted minting, but rather that half a century elapsed after the Arab conquest before a mint was set up in the capital of the caliphate."* (Bates, M.L., 'History, Geography and Numismatics in the First Century of Islamic Coinage,' *Revue Suisse de Numismatiqe* 65 (1986), pp, 231-262.)

ʻAbd al-Malik b. Marwan began issuing gold and silver coins at Damascus in 72h, with the gold still based on Byzantine types both in its design and weight, and the silver likewise still following the Sasanian and Arab-Sasanian tradition. This conservative approach had its roots in the early years of Islam, when the victorious Muslims wisely allowed life in the lands they conquered to continue much as before, recognizing the benefits of keeping them stable, peaceful and prosperous. But as Islam and the Arabic language became more deeply rooted, this grew less appropriate for the new and self-confident empire. Five years later, after striking a few experimental types in both gold and silver. ʻAbd al-Malik broke completely with the pre-Islamic past and introduced a completely new coinage in 77h. Instead of the modified crosses and imperial images found on previous gold issues, this was purely epigraphic in design, bearing quotations from the Qurʻan which emphasise the oneness of God. Even the weight was changed from that of the Byzantine solidus to the Arabic mithqal, as noted by the historian al-Tabari (224-310h) who reports that: *'The pre-Islamic units of weight* [mithqals] *by which 'Abd al-Malik struck his coins were twenty-two* qirats *minus a* habbah' (al-Tabari, vol. 22, trans. E.K. Rowson, New York, 1989, pp.91-92). But for most mediaeval writers it was the symbolic nature of the new Islamic coinage which was of the greatest interest. According to one account, the Byzantines threatened to put derogatory references to the Prophet on their solidi, which still circulated widely in the Islamic lands, and it was this which prompted ʻAbd al-Malik to begin striking Islamic dinars and ban the importation of Byzantine gold coins. While probably apocryphal, this story shows a keen contemporary appreciation of the importance of coins as vehicles for conveying information wherever they went.

The present coin is a very rare survivor from this first year in which a 'purely Islamic' coinage was struck. The type endured without change until the fall of the Umayyad caliphate in 132h, and its influence is still evident on the last coins of Abbasids issued nearly six centuries later.

Lot 22

Lot 23

Lot 24

Lot 25

22
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dinar, 78h

WEIGHT: 4.28g
REFERENCE: Walker 188
CONDITION: *Extremely fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

NOTE: The calligraphy on this specimen is notably similar to that on examples struck in 77h (see previous lot).

23
UMAYYAD, TEMP. YAZID II (101-105h) OR HISHAM (105-125h)
Dinar, 105h

WEIGHT: 4.23g
REFERENCE: Walker 224
CONDITION: *Very fine to good very fine, rare*

ESTIMATE: £4,000-5,000

24
UMAYYAD, TEMP. IBRAHIM (126-127h) OR MARWAN II (127-132h)
Dinar, 127h

WEIGHT: 4.24g
REFERENCE: Walker 247
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £18,000-22,000

25
UMAYYAD, TEMP. MARWAN II (127-132h)
Dinar, 132h

WEIGHT: 4.25g
REFERENCE: Walker 252
CONDITION: *Light graffiti in reverse field, almost extremely fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £8,000-10,000

26
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Ard 82h

WEIGHT: 2.45g
REFERENCE: Klat 30, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Cleaned, leaving excess metal on obverse, traces of horn silver remaining on reverse, fine to good fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £10,000-15,000

NOTE: 'Ard', if correctly read, is one of the rarest Umayyad dirham mints with only a handful of specimens surviving today. The mint-name was once thought to be an engraving error for Ardashir Khurra, but the fact that the mint-name is attested in two different years makes it far more likely *(pace* Klat) that it was intentionally engraved and represents a different location. The first letter is clearly *alif,* the second can only be *ra* or *zain,* and the final appears to be *dal* (or conceivably *kaf).* 'Ard' or 'Azd' is, on the face of it, the most obvious reading, although Album has since raised the possibility that it might represent an unusual spelling of Yazd (SICA I, p. 37, note 203).

‡27
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Ardashir Khurra 84h

OBVERSE: In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-dawham* (sic!) *bi-al-Darshir* (sic, without long *i) Khurra fi alba'* (sic) *wa thamanin*
REVERSE: In field: *wa* at the beginning of the third line
WEIGHT: 2.45g
REFERENCE: Klat 31 (date read as 80h, with similar misspellings in the obverse margin but *not* from the same obverse die)
CONDITION: *Dark tone, otherwise fine to good fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £5,000-6,000

NOTE: The mint/date formula on this highly unusual coin contains a number of spelling errors, including a *waw* instead of a *ra* in the word 'dirham.' It is in the mint and date, however, that most of the mistakes and difficulties arise:

The mint-name itself is clearly meant to be 'Ardashir Khurra,' but while the the second part, *Khurra,* is correctly written on the coin, *Ardashir* appears to have been been misunderstood. The first 'r' has been written as an 'l', and the 'tooth' immediately following the 'd' has not been joined to the group of four 'teeth' which follow, producing a word which looks like *'al-Darshir.'* Following this is the preposition *'fi'*, which often precedes *'sanat'* on early Umayyad dirhams and which is indeed found on coins of Ardashir Khurra dated 83h (Klat 32).

Next comes a curious word which at first sight looks like two *alifs* followed by an 'l' connected to an *'ayn*. Walker interpreted this as a poorly-engraved version of *sanat*, but this is difficult given that it is followed by *wa thamanin,* 'and eighty', and a number is therefore required before the *wa* to complete the date. The word which Walker read as *sanat* is in fact *arba',* 'four', with the letter *ra* written as a vertical line, and this reading is confirmed by the occurrence of the same peculiarity in the first 'r' of *Ardashir*. *Sanat* has in fact been omitted from the die on this specimen.

It is intriguing that two obverse dies should have been prepared with the same spelling errors in the obverse margin; perhaps one was copied from the other, or both were prepared from the same original.

28
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Arminiya 78h

OBVERSE: In margin: *Muhammad rasul Allah arsulahu bi-ʻlhuda wa din al-haqq li-yuzhirahu ʻala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun*
In field: *la ilaha illa | Allah wahdahu | la sharik lahu*
REVERSE: In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-dirham bi-Irminiya fi sanat thaman wa sabaʻin*
In field: *Allah ahad | Allah al-samad lam | yalidu wa lam yuladu | wa lam yakunu lahu | kufu ahad*
WEIGHT: 2.77g
REFERENCE: Klat 45 = Naqshabandi and Bakri 3
CONDITION: *Good very fine and toned, excessively rare and historically important*

ESTIMATE: £30,000-40,000

NOTE: THE EARLIEST DATE FOR POST-REFORM UMAYYAD SILVER

All Umayyad post-Reform silver from the year 78h is of the highest rarity, to the extent that Walker, writing in 1956, was unaware that any even existed. Since then, barely a dozen examples of this date have come to light, but these few coins have transformed our understanding of how the reform of the silver coinage came about.

The following table lists known examples of the post-Reform silver coinage struck in the year 78:

GROUP A
(legends arranged as on standard Umayyad dirhams)

Jayy	(unrecorded by Klat)	3 recorded examples, one fragmentary
Shaqq al-Taymara	(Klat 200)	2 recorded examples
Tokharistan	(unrecorded by Klat)	2 recorded examples
Adharbayjan	(Klat 23a; mint name in obverse border rather than in mint/date formula)	1 recorded example

GROUP B
(as the present piece, with marginal legends transposed from normal)

Adharbayjan	(Klat 23b)	1 recorded example
Arminiya	(Klat 45)	2 recorded examples, including the present coin
Al-Kufa	(Klat 509)	1 recorded example

There has been a tendency to view these dirhams as anomalous: coins struck *before* the production of post-Reform dirhams began 'properly' in 79h, rather than to see them as part of the *beginning* of the reform of the silver coinage. This has led to suggestions that year 78 dirhams were trial issues, designed to test public reaction to the new coinage, or perhaps that dirhams were struck earlier in Adharbayjan and Arminiya because these provinces were governed by the caliph's brother, Muhammad b. Marwan. But this is to misunderstand how the reform of the silver coinage was undertaken, and how different this was from the reform of the gold.

Gold dinars, both pre- and post-Reform, were struck at a single mint located in the Umayyad capital of Damascus. The mint was already producing gold coins in the year 77h, so the only changes there will have involved the issuing of new dies and a minor alteration in the weight standard used for the blanks. On the other hand, the new silver dirhams were struck at dozens of locations, some already producing Arab-Sasanian drachms, some previously been active as Sasanian or Arab-Sasanian dirham mints, and yet others seemingly established from scratch. If the order to strike the new coins was issued late in the year 78h, it seems that a few mints - by virtue of their own particular circumstances rather than through any particular plan - were perhaps ready to strike a few dirhams at the end of 78h. But most, including Damascus, were not.

All in all, some 50 mints produced coins dated 78h or 79h, but this number was very soon reduced in subsequent years. Klat records 33 mints active in 80h, 30 in 81h, 26 in 82h and 23 in 83h. Following the establishment of Wasit in 84h this number falls yet further, with 11 mints operational in 84h, 5 in 85h and only 3 still producing dirhams in 86h as the silver coinage became increasingly centralized. This might imply that it was originally decided taken to open as many mints as possible, anticipating a recoinage on a massive scale, but that this approach was gradually reversed in the light of experience. Perhaps it proved more efficient or logistically simpler to have fewer mints with each striking more coins. But in any event, it seems clear that the year 78 and year 79 dirhams belong together and were part of the same reform, rather than the former being some kind of trial for the latter. The present coin is thus better understood as an exceptionally early issue of the main dirham coinage, struck at a time before the precise format of the design had evolved. It may be noted that the placing of the mint/date formula on the *reverse*, as on this piece, rather than on the obverse where later Umayyad dirhams carry it, is exactly the same arrangement as adopted on the post-Reform gold coinage – hardly anything radical or unexpected *per se*.

Close examination of the fabric and calligraphy of this coin, considered alongside what we know of the history of Armenia and its coinage at this time, allows us to suggest why it might have been possible to strike these new dirhams here before other mints. There was already an Islamic coinage being issued in the province during the 70s, distinctive to the Caucasian region and outside the mainstream of developments elsewhere in the Islamic world. These included various copies of Sasanian drachms, of which the latest group, bearing the name of *Muhammad* (b. Marwan, the governor of the province), is dated by Sears to *circa* 75-78h – immediately before the present coin was struck. Thus it seems that a mint was indeed active in Armenia exactly when the decision to strike the new dirham coinage was taken, and so production could begin there once new dies were produced. Furthermore, because the drachms produced in Armenia and its vicinity during the 70s were evidently prepared from dies prepared locally, the skills and facilities to produce these new dies were already in place.

29
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Istakhr 80h

WEIGHT: 2.71g
REFERENCE Klat 67, *same obverse die*
CONDITION: *Almost very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

‡30
UMAYYAD, TEMP. YAZID II (101-105h)
Dirham, Istakhr 102h

OBVERSE: In field: mint-mark *tam-mim* below
WEIGHT: 2.54g
REFERENCE: Klat 82.b
CONDITION: *Lightly clipped, very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: Three examples of this very rare variety recorded by Klat. This appears to be the only instance where a mint-mark is placed on an Umayyad post-Reform dirham in this way.

‡31
UMAYYAD, TEMP. SULAYMAN (96-99h) OR ‘UMAR (99-101h)
Dirham, Ifriqiya 99h

WEIGHT: 2.85g
REFERENCE: Klat 87, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Tiny edge chip, otherwise good very fine and toned, extremely rare [one example recorded by Klat]*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

‡32
UMAYYAD, TEMP. HISHAM (105-125h)
Dirham, Ifriqiya 107h

WEIGHT: 2.80g
REFERENCE: Klat 94
CONDITION: *Very fine and a very rare date*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

PROVENANCE: Ex ICA 25, 10 December 2013, lot 140

33
UMAYYAD/ABBASID, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-RAHMAN B. HABIB AL-FIHRI (129-138h) / AL-SAFFAH (132-136h)
Dirham, Ifriqiya 133h

OBVERSE: In border: five large annulets
WEIGHT: 2.64g
REFERENCE: Lowick 267 *var.;* cf Spink Zurich auction 22, 17 March 1987, lot 24
CONDITION: *Cleaned and with small edge chip, fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,500-3,000

NOTE: Of standard Umayyad type, this extremely rare issue was struck by the governor ‘Abd al-Rahman b. Habib, who was originally appointed in 127h. The first Abbasid caliph, al-Saffah, reconfirmed his appointment as governor of North Africa after the overthrow of the Umayyads in 132h, and ‘Abd al-Rahman continued to strike Umayyad-type dirhams there until his death in 138h.

The single specimen listed by Lowick apparently had six annulets in the obverse border whilst the Spink Zurich example evidently had five, as on the present piece.

‡34
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ʻABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Anbir 79h

WEIGHT: 2.85g
REFERENCE: Klat 115, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £18,000-22,000

NOTE: Anbir, located in the Juzjan district of the province of Khurasan, is both an extremely rare and a particularly interesting Umayyad dirham mint. As the Pahlawi ANBYR it also appears as a mint-name on pre-Reform drachms of Arab-Sasanian type, which were issued both by the Muslims and the Hephthalites. The Hephthalite issues, struck bearing various dates in the 60s (68h being the most common), bear inscriptions in cursive Greek naming the ruler 'Gorigo Shah' as well as the conventional *bismillah* in the obverse margin. It is possible that at least some of these dates should be treated as frozen years, and production of Hephthalite drachms of this type may have continued into the 70s.

The next known Arab-Sasanian drachm from Anbir appears to be the remarkable tri-lingual issue dated 84h, with a helmeted bust on the obverse and a standing figure of a warrior in full armour on the reverse (an example of which was sold in these rooms on 23 April 2015, lot 13). This bears the Pahlawi mint-signature ANBYR accompanied by the Arabic place-name *Juzjan,* and also carries legends in cursive Greek which can only have been intended to be understood locally. It is clearly a special issue, and has been plausibly associated with the capture of the Hephthalite leader Nizak by the commander Yazid b. Muhallab in this year.

Chronologically, the present coin falls between these highly distinctive issues, and in its legends, design, calligraphy and fabric it looks much like any other post-Reform dirham struck in 79h. It is a product of 'Abd al-Malik's desire to institute a truly uniform and Islamic coinage throughout the Islamic world. Its rarity results from the realization that fewer mints were needed for this than had been anticipated and Anbir, like other smaller or peripheral mints, was soon closed again.

‡35
UMAYYAD, TEMP. HISHAM (105-125h)
Dirham, al-Andalus 122h

OBVERSE: In border: annulets oo oo oo oo
REVERSE: In border: annulets oo oo oo oo
WEIGHT: 2.86g
REFERENCE: Klat 135
CONDITION: *Good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

‡36
UMAYYAD, TEMP. AL-WALID I (86-96h)
Dirham, Balkh 87h

OBVERSE: In border: six points (instead of the usual annulets)
In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-dirham bi-Balkh fi sanat saba' wa thamanin*
REVERSE: In border: five points
In margin: *Muhammad rasul Allah...* with *kariha al-mushrikun* abbreviated
In field: *wa* at beginning of third line
WEIGHT: 2.93g
CONDITION: *Very fine to good very fine and of the highest rarity, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £15,000-20,000

NOTE: The great city of Balkh, called by the Arabs 'the Mother of Cities', was the capital of Tukharistan. It had been part of the Sasanian empire and had offered stiff resistance to the early Islamic conquests. The last Sasanian king, Yazdigerd III, gathered an army at Balkh before his final defeat at the Battle of the Oxus River in 30h/AD651. Yazdigerd himself was murdered near Marw soon afterwards, and Balkh fell to the victorious Muslims in the following year. Islamic control over the area remained tenuous, however. Ten years later the city was pillaged by another Muslim army, but we also hear of a local, non-Muslim ruler competing for power in Tukharistan and in Balkh itself. Efforts to reassert Muslim authority in the area seem to have met with modest success, being largely restricted to raids and looting rather than long-term consolidation.

To re-establish Muslim control of Balkh and Tukharistan, al-Hajjaj b. Yusuf appointed his protégé Qutayba b. Muslim as governor of Khurasan in 86h, giving him a remit that included the conquest of Transoxiana. A capable general and administrator, Qutayba is recorded as having begun this ambitious project by suppressing a rebellion in Tokharistan, which he quickly achieved, following this with the swift capture of Balkh. Al-Tabari describes these events as follows:

'It has been said that, before he crossed the river, Qutaybah in this year stayed [to take action] against Balkh, because some of it was in revolt against him and had waged open war against the Muslims. He accordingly fought its people... Then the people of Balkh made peace on the day after Qutaybah had made war on them, and Qutaybah ordered that the [Muslim] captives be returned.' (from Hinds, M., *The history of al-Tabari, vol. 23: The Zenith of the Marwanid House,* SUNY, 1990).

Al-Tabari places this at the end of his account of the year 86h, and we later hear of Qutayba embarking on the longer and bloodier conquest of Sogdiana in the following year: 87h, when the present coin was struck.

It is interesting to note that the obverse annulets on this coin are similar to those on the unique dirham of Tukharistan '8' sold in these rooms on 10 April 2014, lot 20. This pattern is not otherwise found on Umayyad dirhams and appears to be a distinctively local feature.

37
UMAYYAD, TEMP. AL-WALID I (86-96h)
Dirham, al-Jazira 95h

WEIGHT: 2.78g
REFERENCE: Klat 220
CONDITION: *Toned, good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,500-3,000

38
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Jur 83h

WEIGHT: 2.79g
REFERENCE: Klat 251
CONDITION: *Dark tone, very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

‡39
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Darabjird 81h

WEIGHT: 2.65g
REFERENCE: Klat 290, *same obverse die*
CONDITION: *Fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: Three examples recorded by Klat.

‡40
UMAYYAD, UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Dasht Maysan 81h

WEIGHT: 2.79g
REFERENCE: Klat 320, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Slightly buckled flan, otherwise good very fine and toned, extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,500-3,000

NOTE: Klat records only a single example of this mint and date.

‡41
UMAYYAD, TEMP. HISHAM (105-125h)
Dirham, Dimashq 116h

WEIGHT: 2.56g
REFERENCE: Klat 360
CONDITION: *About very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: One of the rarest dates for Umayyad dirhams of Damascus. Album *(Checklist* p.40) observes that ‘all years 79-132 are known, but 116, 129, 130 and 132 are extremely rare.’

‡42
UMAYYAD, TEMP. MARWAN II(127-132h)
Dirham, Dimashq 129h

WEIGHT: 2.86g
REFERENCE: Klat 373
CONDITION: *Patch of hoard-staining in margin, otherwise very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

43
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Ramhurmuz 81h

WEIGHT: 2.48g
REFERENCE: Klat 381
CONDITION: *Cleaned, fine and extremely rare [one example recorded by Klat]*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

44
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Qumis 80h

OBVERSE: In border: traces of five plain annulets
In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-dirham bi-Qumis fi sanat thamanin*
REVERSE: In field: *wa* at beginning of third line
WEIGHT: 2.51g
REFERENCE: Klat -; SCC –
CONDITION: *Clipped, porous surfaces where corrosion has been removed, otherwise fine and of the highest rarity, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £10,000-15,000

NOTE: This hitherto unrecorded coin is the earliest known Umayyad dirham from the mint by more than a decade, with dirham issues previously thought to have begun there in the year 91h.

45
UMAYYAD, TEMP. IBRAHIM (126-127h) OR MARWAN II (127-132h)
Dirham, al-Kufa 127h

OBVERSE: In border: five pairs of annulets
WEIGHT: 2.92g
REFERENCE: cf Klat 548.b [dated 128h]
CONDITION: *Obverse with some porosity and almost very fine, reverse very fine and toned, apparently an unpublished date*

ESTIMATE: £5,000-7,000

46
UMAYYAD, TEMP. SULAYMAN (96-99h)
Dirham, al-Madinat al-'Atiqa 97h

WEIGHT: 2.67g
REFERENCE: Klat 579, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Lightly toned, good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £12,000-15,000

NOTE: Al-Madinat al-'Atiqa, meaning 'The Ancient City', was the name given by the Arabs to the ancient Sasanian city of Ctesiphon. Its remains are located on the eastern bank of the Tigris, about twenty miles south of present-day Baghdad, making it geographically the closest Umayyad dirham mint to the great Abbasid foundation of Madinat al-Salam.

‡47
UMAYYAD, TEMP. HISHAM (105-125h)
Dirham, Marw 115h

OBVERSE: In border: pattern of *bakh* alternating with triplet of annulets, repeated three time
WEIGHT: 2.62g
REFERENCE: cf Klat 601 [114h]; cf ICA 16, 20 October 2009, lot 150, *same dies (but see note following)*
CONDITION: *Very fine or better and of the highest rarity*

ESTIMATE: £8,000-12,000

NOTE: Although struck from the same dies as the specimen sold in 2009, the present coin exhibits a different pattern in the obverse margin. Comparison of the two pieces shows that the three *bakh*'s visible here had been filled in on the obverse die before the ICA example was struck.

A link has long been suggested between the dirham mints of Balkh and Marw at this time and, interestingly, it seems that a similar pattern may also be observed on dirhams of Balkh 114h and 115h. Like coins of Marw struck in these years these have the triple repetition of *bakh* and three pellets in the obverse margin, but Klat notes at least one example which apparently carried the three pellets only (Klat 180, coins HEB 5-6). Because most surviving examples retain the three *bakh*'s, it seems likely that this change was made after most Balkh 115h dirhams had been minted and, as the only known coin of Balkh 116h has a completely different pattern, with three concentric annulets, it would appears that it did not last long.

‡48
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Dirham, Marw al-Rudh 79h

OBVERSE:	In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-dirham bi-Marw Rudh fi sanat tisa‘ wa saba‘in* In field: traces of Pahlawi beginning MR (presumably for MRWRWT) below
REVERSE:	In field: letter *waw* at beginning of third line
WEIGHT:	2.78g
REFERENCES:	Klat -; cf ICA 25, 10 December 2013, lot 58, *same dies* (a broken and repaired example)
CONDITION:	*Toned, good very fine and excessively rare*

ESTIMATE: £18,000-22,000

NOTE: Marw al-Rudh is one of the rarest of all Umayyad dirham mints, and was unknown to Klat when he published his standard reference in 2002. Like Anbir (see lot 34), it is an example of an Arab-Sasanian mint which was reactivated in 79h when ‘Abd al-Malik b. Marwan’s reforms to the silver coinage took effect. The only other year in which Marw al-Rudh issued post-Reform dirhams appears to be 81h, seemingly known only from a single example (ICA 4, 8 May 2002, lot 78).

Marw al-Rudh also has the distinction of being one of only three post-Reform dirham mints which has the mint-name both in Pahlawi, written below the obverse field, as well as in Arabic, in the mint/date formula in the obverse margin (the others are Marw and Harat). The usual explanation given for the mint-name being written in both languages is that Pahlawi was still very much more familiar than Arabic in the region where these coins were struck. The Arabic calligraphy on this coin certainly has echoes of Pahlawi in some of the letter forms, including the initial *d* of *duriba* in the mint/date formula which resembles a Pahlawi T.

Interestingly, the Pahlawi legend on the present coin is much less clearly struck up than on the otherwise more poorly preserved piece offered in ICA 25, even though both coins were struck from the same dies. There are no other signs of significant damage to the dies evident on the present piece, and it is difficult to escape the conclusion that an attempt was made to efface the Pahlawi mint-name from the obverse die after the ICA 25 specimen was struck. Perhaps it was felt that, upon reflection, it was sufficient to have the name written in full in Arabic and that to repeat this in Pahlawi was unnecessary? It may be relevant to note in this context that the dirham of Marw al-Rudh 81h has the opposite arrangement: the mint/date formula gives the mint-name as *Marw* only, (i.e. without *Rudh),* but the mint-name appears in Pahlawi in the obverse field fully rendered as MRWRWT.

That all three published post-Reform Umayyad dirhams from Marw al-Rudh should differ in this way seems remarkable, particularly in the context of a coinage which is otherwise so very standardized, but something similar may in fact be observed in contemporary dirhams from the nearby mint of Harat. Three varieties of dirham dated 79h are known, with the mint rendered as ‘HR’, ‘AH BHR’ (i.e. *‘bi-Harat’* retrograde) and *Harat*. None of these has the mint-name in Pahlawi, but dirhams of Harat 80h do carry this below the obverse field, just as on the present coin, along with the Arabic version of the mint-name correctly written in the mint/date formula. (For a more detailed discussion of these Harat dirhams see Lloyd, S., ‘An unpublished Umayyad dirham of Harat dated 80h, with Pahlawi mint-name’, *ONS* Newsletter 179 [Spring 2004], p.32).

49
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Fals, Adharbayjan 78h

OBVERSE:	In field: *la ilaha* | *illa Allah* | *wahdahu,* within triple circle
REVERSE:	In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-fals bi-Adharbayjan thaman wa saba‘in* In field: *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah,* within circle of pellets
WEIGHT:	5.46g
CONDITION:	*Some friction to high points and also with some verdigris, almost very fine overall and excessively rare, apparently unpublished*
ESTIMATE:	£3,000-5,000
NOTE:	This remarkable and apparently unpublished fals is clearly related to the post-Reform silver dirhams struck in this year at the mints of Adharbayjan and Arminiya (see lot 28).

50
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h) OR LATER
Fals, Saffuriya, undated

REVERSE:	In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-fals Saffuryia*
WEIGHT:	2.91g
REFERENCE:	Walker p.266, P.135
CONDITION:	*Fine with clear mint-name, very rare*
ESTIMATE:	£600-800
NOTE:	Walker notes that Saffuriya was *‘the ancient Sepphoris, some three miles north-west of Nazareth.’*

51
UMAYYAD, TEMP. HISHAM (105-125h)
Fals, al-Madinat Ma‘din Amir al-Mu’minin, undated

OBVERSE:	In field: *la ilaha* | *illa Allah* | *wahdahu,* within triple linear border
REVERSE:	In margin: *duriba bi’l-Madinat Ma‘din Amir al-Mu’minin* In field: *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah*
WEIGHT:	3.20g
REFERENCE:	Album A183 RR
CONDITION:	*Good fine/very fine and rare*
ESTIMATE:	£700-1,000

52
UMAYYAD, TEMP. ‘ABD AL-MALIK B. MARWAN (65-86h)
Circular bronze weight, naming al-Hajjaj b. Yusuf

OBVERSE: *bismillah a- | mr al-amir al-Hajja- | j bin Yusuf bi’l-wa- | fa hadha mizan | tisa‘*
engraved in five lines with central point between third and fourth
REVERSE: plain, with central point and slightly raised border at margin
WEIGHT: 36.05g
REFERENCE: cf Walker, J., ‘Some recent Oriental coin acquisitions of the British Museum,’ *Numismatic Chronicle,* Fifth Series, vol. XV (1935), pp.241-253, no.3 (denominated for ‘six’); cf Morton and Eden auction 69, 10 April 2014, lot 27 for a square weight with similar legends denominated for ‘three’).
CONDITION: *Very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-5,000

NOTE: These extremely rare bronze weights were evidently denominated in *mithqals,* and examples are known for three, six and nine *mithqals* weight. The present example appears to be the heaviest weight of this type so far recorded. Interestingly, the mark of value is always written with a final *ta marbuta,* unlike the standard mint/date formula on contemporary Umayyad coins.

Walker dated these weights to the period of ‘Abd al-Malik’s coinage reforms in the mid-70s, and further suggested that these bronze pieces predated the adoption of glass weights. He concluded his publication of the British Museum specimen: *‘The metal coin weights that were first employed by the Muslims must be extremely rare. I know of no other published example.’*

53
UMAYYAD, YUSUF B. ‘UMAR AL-THAQAFI (d. 127h)
Square lead seal, uniface, dated 123h

LEGEND: *mimma al-amr bihi al-a- | mir Yusuf b. ‘Umar | ‘ala yadi Ishaq b. | Malik sanat | thalath wa ‘ashrin | wa mi’at*
DIMENSIONS: 19mm square (approx.)
WEIGHT: 17.24g
CONDITION: *Creased, probably when affixed as a seal, otherwise very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: Yusuf b. ‘Umar al-Thaqafi was the cousin of al-Hajjaj b. Yusuf and became governor of Yemen in the year 105h. The caliph Hisham later appointed him to the governorship of Iraq in the year 120h, a position he held until 126h when he was deposed and imprisoned, dying in the following year.

Walker quotes a statement by al-Maqrizi to the effect that…*’in the year 120…Yusuf ibn ‘Umar al-Thaqafi succeeded…as governor. He decreased the [size of the] die and made them (the* dirhams) *circulate at the weight of six* (danaks) *and he minted them in Wasit alone until al-Walid ibn Yazid was killed in the year 126h.’* It is noteworthy that dirhams struck in Wasit from 120 onwards which bear five annulets on the obverse are indeed struck on smaller, thicker flans than earlier issues, and this five-annulet pattern is presumably associated with Yusuf’s governorship.

54
REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD, TEMP. ‘ABDALLAH B. MU‘AWIYA
Dirham, Hamadhan 129h

OBVERSE: In outer margin, divided by seven annulets:
O *Bism* O *Allah* O *duriba* O *bi-Hamadhan* O *sanat tisa‘* O *wa ‘ashrin* O *wa mi‘at*
In inner margin: Qur‘an 42:23: *Qull la as‘alukum ‘alayhi ajran illa’l-mawadda fi’l-qurba*
WEIGHT: 2.90g
REFERENCES: Klat 676; Wurtzel 8
CONDITION: *Cleaned and with some chloride remaining, almost very fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

55
REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD, UNCERTAIN KHARIJITE ISSUER
Dirham, Tanbarak (?, or Bayburd?) 133h

OBVERSE: In border, between four annulets-with-circles: *la – hukm – illa – lillah*
WEIGHT: 2.83g
REFERENCES: Klat 198 [Tanbarak]; Wurtzel 32
CONDITION: *Slight edge crimp, very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £8,000-10,000

NOTE: This extremely rare mint-name has not been read with certainty. Bayburd, in Anatolia, is a possible reading but unlikely on historical grounds. Album suggests Tanbarak as a variant form of Tabarak, a name given to several fortresses in Iran and possibly the place known in Parthian times as Tambrax.

56
REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD, ‘ABDALLAH AL-SAFFAH
Fals, Tawwaj 132h

OBVERSE: In margin: *bismillah mimma amr bihi ‘Abd[allah amir al-mu’minin] bi-Tawwaj*
In field: *sanat ithnayn wa thalathin wa mi’at*
REVERSE: In margin: Qur’an 42:23
In field: *Muhammad | rasul | Allah*
WEIGHT: 1.85g
REFERENCES: Wurtzel 42 = Miles, *Excavation Coins from the Persepolis Region, ANS NNM* 143 (1959), no. 504; Album M209 RRR
CONDITION: *Small part of edge chipped away, almost very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

NOTE: The *‘Abdallah amir al-mu’minin* named on this coin is the Abbasid caliph al-Saffah (132-136h). As Wurtzel notes, the coin bears Qur’an 42:23 (the verse which became the slogan of the rebels who took up arms against the Umayyads) and therefore cannot be regarded as a formal Abbasid issue. It is likely, as Wurtzel suggests, that it was struck by a local commander who was supporting al-Saffah and not by the Abbasid caliph himself.

57
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-SAFFAH (132-136h)
Dinar, 132h

WEIGHT: 4.26g
REFERENCE: Lowick 177
CONDITION: *About extremely fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £6,000-8,000

58
ABBASID, AL-RASHID (170-193h)
Dinar, without mint-name (Baghdad), 171h

REVERSE: In field: *Muhammad rasul Allah | mimma amr bihi ʻAbdallah | Harun amir al-muʻminin*
WEIGHT: 3.95g
REFERENCES: Lowick 366; Bernardi 58b
CONDITION: *Pin-marks on reverse, lightly clipped, good fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,800-2,200

‡59
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-MA'MUN (194-218h)
Dinar, no mint-name, 203h

REVERSE: In field: *Muhammad* below (for Muhammad b. ʻAli b. ʻIsa b. Mahan, governor of Yemen)
WEIGHT: 3.86g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 112
CONDITION: *Edge clip, otherwise almost extremely fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

‡60
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-MA'MUN (194-218h)
Dinar, no mint-name, 212h

REVERSE: In inner margin: *li-ʻAbdallah al-Imam al-Mansur Amir al-Mu'minin ʻala yadd Ahmad*
WEIGHT: 3.47g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 114 = Sotheby's, May 2000, lot 372, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Evenly clipped, scratched in reverse field, otherwise good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

61
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-MA'MUN (194-218h)
Dinar, Misr 214h

REVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *Abu Ishaq*
WEIGHT: 4.21g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 118DE
CONDITION: *Light pin-marks in fields, very fine or better and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: The individual named as 'Abu Ishaq' on the reverse of this one-year type is the future caliph al-Mu'tasim (caliph from 218-227h).

62
ABBASID, AL-MU'TASIM (218-227h)
Dinar, Marw 220h

WEIGHT: 4.18g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 151Ph RR
CONDITION: *Good fine and very rare, the first year of issue for gold coins from this mint*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

63
ABBASID, AL-MUHTADI (255-256h)
Dinar, al-Ahwaz 255h

WEIGHT: 4.06g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 165Nd RR
CONDITION: *Fair to fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

64
ABBASID, AL-MUHTADI (255-256h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 255h

WEIGHT: 4.30g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 165Nd
CONDITION: *Fair to fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

65
ABBASID, AL-MUHTADI (255-256h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 256h

WEIGHT: 4.14g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 165Nd
CONDITION: *Good fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,800-2,200

‡66
ABBASID, AL-MU'TAMID (256-279h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 269h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *al-Muwaffaq billah* | letter *sad*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *al-Mu'tamid 'ala-'llah*
WEIGHT: 3.59g
REFERENCES: Bernardi 177Jh (date not listed); cf Morton and Eden auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 487
CONDITION: *Small patches of deposit, very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

67
ABBASID, AL-MU'TADID (279-289h)
Dinar, Samarqand 281h

REVERSE: *lillah* | *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *al-Mu'tadid billah* | letter *sin*
WEIGHT: 3.66g
REFERENCES: Bernardi 211Qe, *this piece*
CONDITION: *Edge clip, otherwise very fine and extremely rare, the last purely Abbasid dinar struck at the famous city of Samarqand*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

PROVENANCE: Ex Stephen Album Rare Coins auction 7, 5 December 2009, lot 120.

68
ABBASID, AL-MUʿTADID (279-289h)
Dinar, al-Muhammadiya 283h

WEIGHT: 4.56g
REFERENCES: Bernardi 211Mh RRR; Miles, *Rayy* –
CONDITION: *Some weak areas, fine overall and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

69
ABBASID, AL-MUʿTADID (279-289h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 284h

WEIGHT: 4.09g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 211Jh
CONDITION: *Flan slightly buckled, some pin-marks in fields, otherwise very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

70
ABBASID, AL-MUʿTADID (279-289h)
Obverse brockage of a dinar, Madinat al-Salam 287h

WEIGHT: 1.87g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 211Jh
CONDITION: *Very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

NOTE: Brockages of Abbasid gold dinars are extremely rarely encountered.

71
ABBASID, AL-MUKTAFI (289-295h)
Dinar, Qumm 290h

OBVERSE: In field: triplet of pellets to left
WEIGHT: 3.96g
REFERENCE: Bernardi – (cf 226Mn for type)
CONDITION: *Minor edge marks, about very fine and excessively rare, apparently an unrecorded date*

ESTIMATE: £2,500-3,000

72
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Dinar, Filastin 298h

WEIGHT: 4.37g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 242Gn
CONDITION: *Some weak striking and on a buckled flan, good fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

73
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Dinar, Filastin 305h

WEIGHT: 3.70g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 242Gn
CONDITION: *Weakly struck, fine for issue*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

74
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Dinar, Filastin 314h

WEIGHT: 4.83g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 242Gn
CONDITION: *Obverse weak, fair/good fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

‡75
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Dinar, Mah al-Kufa 312h

WEIGHT: 4.22g
REFERENCE: as Bernardi 242Mr (date not listed)
CONDITION: *Very fine to good very fine and extremely rare, apparently an unpublished date*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

76
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 301h

WEIGHT: 4.35g
REFERENCE: Bernardi – (see 242Jh for type); cf Morton and Eden auction 54, 23 April 2012, lot 82.
CONDITION: *Very fine or better, one of the rarest years for Abbasid dinars from Baghdad and unknown to Bernardi*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

77
ABBASID, AL-RADI (322-329h)
Dinar, Filastin 323h

WEIGHT: 2.84g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 285Gn
CONDITION: *Scratches on obverse, fair to fine*

ESTIMATE £1,000-1,200

78
ABBASID, AL-RADI (322-329h)
Dinar, Filastin 325h

WEIGHT: 2.09g
REFERENCE: Bernardi 285Gn
CONDITION: *Fair to fine*

ESTIMATE £1,000-1,200

‡79
ABBASID, AL-RADI (322-329h)
Dinar, Mah al-Kufa 322h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *ibriz*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *al-Radi billah* | letter *nun*
WEIGHT: 2.41g
REFERENCE: cf Bernardi 285Mr (citing a single example of this date without *ibriz* on the obverse)
CONDITION: *Slightly ragged edge and some weakness, about very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

NOTE: The word *ibriz* on the obverse, if correctly read, appears to have been added to the die separately from the main design. It is less crisply executed and also somewhat cramped underneath *la sharik lahu*.

80
ABBASID, AL-MUSTAKFI (333-334h)
***Amiri* dinar, San'a 325h** *(sic,* for 335)

WEIGHT: 1.91g
REFERENCE: Bikhazi 127
CONDITION: *Almost uncirculated and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

‡81
ABBASID, AL-MUSTAKFI (333-334h)
***Amiri* dinar, San'a 336h** *(sic)*

WEIGHT: 1.88g
REFERENCE: Bikhazi 136
CONDITION: *Minor edge marks, almost extremely fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

82
ABBASID, AL-MUTI' (334-363h)
***Amiri* dinar, San'a 338h**

WEIGHT: 1.83g
REFERENCE: Bikhazi 145
CONDITION: *Extremely fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

83
ABBASID, AL-MUSTAKFI (333-334h)
***Amiri* dinar, San'a 339h** *(sic)*

WEIGHT: 1.74g
REFERENCE: Bikhazi 148
CONDITION: *Minor marks on edge, almost extremely fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

84
ABBASID, AL-MUTI' (334-363h)
Dinar, Surdud 341h

WEIGHT: 2.68g
REFERENCE: SICA 10, 187
CONDITION: *Polished, very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE: Ex The New York Sale XXIII, 6 January 2010, lot 411.

85
ABBASID, AL-MUSTAZHIR (487-512h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 491h

WEIGHT: 4.24g
REFERENCE: Jafar A.MS.491; Album B266 RRR; Wilkes 464
CONDITION: *Flan crease, some central weakness, otherwise good very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

86
ABBASID, AL-MUSTAZHIR (487-512h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 496h

WEIGHT: 1.58g
REFERENCE: Jafar A.MS.496A; Album B266 RRR; Wilkes 464
CONDITION: *A typically coarse striking on a thin and buckled flan, very fine for issue and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

87
ABBASID, AL-MUQTAFI (530-555h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 552h

WEIGHT: 4.21g
REFERENCE: Jafar A.MS.552; Album F266 RRR; Wilkes 466
CONDITION: *Some weak striking, good very fine for issue and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: Struck in the year that Seljuq rule in Baghdad finally came to an end, following the death of the sultan Sanjar during the month of Rabi‘ al-Awwal.

88
ABBASID, AL-MUSTANJID (555-566h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 561h

WEIGHT: 2.35g
REFERENCES: Kazan 203; Album 266; Wilkes 467
CONDITION: *On a characteristically thin flan, good very fine for issue and rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

89
ABBASID, AL-NASIR (575-622h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 576h

WEIGHT: 2.89g
REFERENCE: noted in Diler but otherwise apparently unrecorded (see note below)
CONDITION: *Some flat striking, very fine for issue and an extremely rare date*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

NOTE: Diler reports an example of this mint and date as having been offered at Sotheby’s on 25 May 2000, although no such coin is mentioned in the catalogue. Apart from this reference no other specimen of this date is known to the cataloguer.

90
ABBASID, AL-MUSTANSIR (623-640h)
Dinar, Irbil 632h

OBVERSE: In field: *al-Imam | la ilaha illa Allah | wahdahu la sharik lahu | al-Mustansir billah | Amir al-Mu'minin*
REVERSE: In field, within double cable border: *lillah | Muhammad | rasul Allah | Sali Allah 'alayhi*
WEIGHT: 8.03g
REFERENCE: Lavoix 1306
CONDITION: *A typically crude striking on an irregular flan, scrape on obverse, good fine for issue and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

91
ABBASID, AL-MUSTANSIR (623-640h)
Dinar, Irbil 633h

WEIGHT: 4.95g
REFERENCE: Lavoix 1308
CONDITION: *Creased, good fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

92
ABBASID, AL-MUSTANSIR (623-640h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 629h

WEIGHT: 8.53g
REFERENCE: cf Sotheby's auction, 18 February 1983, lot 124 (cited by Diler)
CONDITION: *Obverse struck slightly off-centre, some weakness on both sides, very fine overall and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

93
ABBASID, AL-MUSTANSIR (623-640h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 632h

WEIGHT: 3.91g
REFERENCE: Diler p. 1144, 1606-31, *this piece*
CONDITION: *Some marginal weakness but about extremely fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: Ex Stephen Album List 202, January 2005, coin 18.

94
ABBASID, AL-MUKTAFI (289-295h)
Dirham, Tiflis 294h

WEIGHT: 2.96g
REFERENCE: Pakhomov p.41
CONDITION: *Toned, some deposit on reverse, good very fine and rare, especially in this quality*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

‡95
ABBASID, AL-MUKTAFI (289-295h)
Dirham, San'a 291h

OBVERSE: In field: letter *ha* below
WEIGHT: 2.83g
REFERENCE: SCC 1433, *same obverse die*

CONDITION: *Cleaned, about very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

‡96
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Donative dirham, Madinat al-Salam 310h

WEIGHT: 2.95g
REFERENCE: Ilisch DI 21
CONDITION: *Small crimp at edge where a mount has been removed, otherwise almost extremely fine*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

‡97
ABBASID, Al-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Donative dirham, Madinat al-Salam 313h

WEIGHT: 2.22g
REFERENCE: Ilisch DI 22, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Minor peripheral weakness, almost extremely fine*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

‡98
ABBASID, AL-MUQTADIR (295-320h)
Dirham, Na'in 315h

WEIGHT: 3.39g
REFERENCE: Diler -
CONDITION: *Central weakness on both sides but otherwise good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

NOTE: Na'in was a town in Fars, located to the north-west of Yazd and on the border of the Great Desert. It is reported that silver was being mined there at the time this dirham was struck.

It is an extremely rare Islamic mint, surviving examples being known only from the years 283h, when a unique Saffarid dirham was issued there, and from 348h and 353h, when it was producing Buwayhid dirhams. This appears to be the only Abbasid coin recorded from Na'in.

99
ABBASID, AL-RADI (322-329h)
Dirham, al-'Urdunn 327h

WEIGHT: 3.34g
REFERENCE: SNAT IVa, 384 (a fragment), *same dies*
CONDITION: *A coarse and uneven striking, some hoard-staining, fine and excessively rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

‡100
ABBASID, AL-RADI (322-329h)
Donative dirham, Wasit 328h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa | Allah wahdahu |la sharik lahu | Abu'lFadl bin | Amir al-Mu'minin*
WEIGHT: 2.52g
REFERENCE: cf Ilisch DI26 [Madinat al-Salam 328h]
CONDITION: *Cleaned, some chloride deposits remaining, good fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

NOTE: Donative dirhams of this date are known for the other Iraqi mints of Baghdad and al-Basra (Ilisch DI 26 and DI 27), but this example from Wasit appears to be unrecorded.

101
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-MANSUR (136-158h)
Fals, al-Yazidiya 149h

OBVERSE: Annulets in border; an eight-pointed star above and below field
REVERSE: In margin: mint and date
In field: an eight-pointed star above and below field
WEIGHT: 2.74g
REFERENCES: Lowick 421; cf SICA 2, 1628 [dated 150h]; Album 313K RRR
CONDITION: *Struck on an elongated flan, fine to good fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

NOTE: The location of the mint of al-Yazidiya appears to be uncertain. Lowick assigned it to a location in the Caucasus, while Album suggests 'it may be in Iraq or it may be in the general region of Armenia.' The mint-name itself may suggest a connection with Armenia, since Yazid b. Usayd al-Sulami was governor there from 142-152h.

102
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-MANSUR (136-158h)
Fals, al-Yaman 156h

WEIGHT: 2.78g
REFERENCE: Lowick 125
CONDITION: *Fine, very rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

‡103
ABBASID, TEMP. AL-MAHDI (158-169h)
Fals, Nasaf 159h

OBVERSE: In margin: mint and date
In field: horse walking left, uncertain symbol above
REVERSE: In margin: *mimma amr bihi al-'a[...] Allah [...] al-Mahdi*
In field: *Muhammad | rasul Allah*
WEIGHT: 2.50g
REFERENCE: Nastich p.26, fig 23, *this piece*
CONDITION: *Grey-green patination, about very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: Discussing this remarkable coin in *A Survey of the Abbasid Copper Coinage of Transoxiana,* Nastich makes the intriguing suggestion that it may have been issued by Hashim b. Hakim, known as al-Muqanna' ('the Veiled One'), a self-styled prophet who led a revolt in Transoxiana during the 150s and 160s. His followers claimed that his veil was worn to shield them from the awful power of the divine radiance of his face, while his enemies alleged that it was to hide his ugliness.

It is known that al-Muqanna' captured Nasaf in the late 150s before his eventual defeat and death in the 160s (probably in 163h). Among other claims, al-Muqanna' declared that he was *al-Mahdi,* and Nastich suggests that the appearance of this title on the present coin may refer to this assertion, rather than citing the Abbasid caliph of the same name.

While it is difficult to reconstruct the precise details of what al-Muqanna' and his followers believed, he seems to have cast himself as an eschatological prophet who had come both to avenge the deaths of the righteous (including Abu Muslim, who had rebelled against the Umayyads) and to inaugurate a final earthly paradise. Nastich notes that the image of a horse, saddled in readiness, was commonly taken as an allegory for the appearance of the Mahdi, while an alternative interpretation might see it as a representation of Buraq, the winged steed of the Prophets.

104
UMAYYAD OF SPAIN, HISHAM II (FIRST REIGN, 366-399h)
Dinar, Sijilmasa 380h

REVERSE: In field *al-Imam Hisham |Amir al-Mu'minin | al-Mu'ayyid billah | 'Alim*
WEIGHT: 3.89g
REFERENCE: cf Miles 292 [381h]
CONDITION: *Edge somewhat ragged (possibly from removal of a mount), otherwise very fine and extremely rare, apparently an unpublished date*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

‡105
IDRISID, JA'FAR B. IDRIS (fl. 224h)
Dirham, Aghmat 224h

REVERSE: In field: *Ja'far | Muhammad | rasul | Allah | bin Idris*
WEIGHT: 1.37g
CONDITION: *Almost extremely fine for issue and of the highest rarity, apparently unrecorded*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: Ja'far b. Idris, previously unknown in the numismatic record, was presumably one of the sons of Idris II (died 213h). The present coin appears to be the first published Idrisid dirham from the mint of Aghmat.

‡106
ALMORAVID TAIFAS, ANONYMOUS (c.541-546h)
Dinar, without mint-name, [5]44h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa Allah | Muhammad rasul Allah | al-amr kullihu lillah | la quwwa illa billah*
WEIGHT: 3.58g
REFERENCES: Vives 2001 *var.;* Album 405; cf Stephen Album auction 14, 21 September 2012, lot 227, *same obverse die*

CONDITION: *About extremely fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

‡107
AGHLABID, ZIYADAT ALLAH III (290-296h)
Donative dinar with broad margins, 295h

OBVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *Ziyadat Allah*
REVERSE: In field: *Ghalib* | *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *Abu Matar*
WEIGHT: 4.01g
REFERENCE: cf al-'Ush 161 [dated 296h]
CONDITION: *Almost very fine and excessively rare, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £2,500-3,000

108
TULUNID, KHUMARAWAYH B. AHMAD (270-282h)
Dinar, Antakiya 279h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *al-Mufawwad illa-'llah*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *al-Mu'tamid 'ala-'llah* | *Khumarawayh b. Ahmad*
WEIGHT: 4.20g
REFERENCE: cf Bernardi 193Ga (this date not listed)
CONDITION: *Struck from rusty dies, good fine/very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

NOTE: Apparently an unpublished date for Tulunid dinars from this very rare mint.

109
TULUNID, JAYSH B. KHUMARAWAYH (282-283h)
Dinar, Misr 283h

OBVERSE: In field: pellet below
REVERSE: In field: letter *ha* below
WEIGHT: 4.07g
REFERENCES: Bernardi 214De; Grabar 70; Wilkes 785
CONDITION: *Scrape on reverse and minor edge marks, otherwise very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

110
TULUNID, HARUN B. KHUMARAWAYH (283-292h)
Dinar, Halab 284h

WEIGHT: 3.47g
REFERENCES: Bernardi 215Gb RRR = Qatar II, 2328, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Crudely struck, fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

111
TULUNID, HARUN B. KHUMARAWAYH (283-292h)
Dinar, Filastin 285h

WEIGHT: 4.43g
REFERENCES: Bernardi 215Gn; Grabar 76
CONDITION: *Very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

‡112
TULUNID, HARUN B. KHUMARAWAYH (283-292h)
Dirham, Balis 284h

WEIGHT: 3.84g
REFERENCE: Diler -; Grabar -; cf Morton & Eden auction 1, 18 April 2002, lot 502 for a dinar of this mint and date
CONDITION: *Wavy flan, better than very fine and extremely rare, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £1,800-2,200

NOTE: Balis, the ancient Barbalissos, was only active as an Islamic mint under the Tulunids. Dirhams were struck there in 281h by Harun's predecessor Khumarawayh (see Lowick, N.M., 'Balis: A New Tulunid Mint,' *ANS MN* 16, 1970, pp. 111-112) but the present specimen appears to be the latest known silver issue for this short-lived and extremely rare mint.

113
HAMDANID, NASIR Al-DAWLA and SAYF AL-DAWLA
Donative dirham, al-Madinat al-Sayfiyya min Halab [35]3h

OBVERSE: Plain border between outer and inner margins
In field: citing *Sayf al-dawla* | *Abu'l-Hasan* in fourth and fifth lines
REVERSE: Plain border between outer and inner margins
In inner margin: Qur'an ix, 34
In field: citing *Nasir* | *al-dawla Abu Muhammad* in sixth and seventh lines
WEIGHT: 3.79g
REFERENCES: cf Bikhazi 91; cf Morton & Eden auction 30, 29 November 2007, lot 586, *same dies*
CONDITION: *Some weak striking, almost very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

114
IKHSHIDID, MUHAMMAD B. TUGHJ (323-334h)
Donative silver dirham, no mint-name (Misr), 329h

OBVERSE: In margin: *bismillah duriba sanat tisa' wa 'ashrin wa thalath mi'a*
In field: *lillah* | *al-amir* | *al-Ikhshid*
REVERSE: In margin: *la ilaha illa Allah Muhammad rasul Allah*
In field: *billah* | *Muhammad* | *bin Tughj*
WEIGHT: 2.45g
REFERENCE: Bacharach 220
CONDITION: *Light deposit, flan crack, otherwise good fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

‡115
FATIMID, ABU 'ABDALLAH Al-SHI'I (296-297h)
Half-dirham, al-Qayrawan 296h

REVERSE: In field: *al-hamdu lillah Muhammad* | *rasul* | *Allah* | *rabb al-'alamayn*
WEIGHT: 1.41g
REFERENCE: Nicol 6, citing a single specimen of this date
CONDITION: *Some marginal weakness, otherwise almost very fine with clear mint and date, historically important and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

NOTE: Abu 'Abdallah al-Shi'i was a tireless supporter of the Fatimid cause who fought and intrigued against the Aghlabids in North Africa. A string of military successes in the 290s culminated in the capture of Qayrawan in 296h and the flight of the last Aghlabid, Ziyadat Allah III, who took refuge in Egypt. Al-Mahdi was subsequently recognized as Fatimid caliph in 297h but soon came to view the man who paved his way to power as a threat. Al-Shi'i was murdered, on the caliph's orders, in 298h.

‡116
FATIMID, AL-MAHDI (297-322h)
Dinar, al-Qayrawan 302h

WEIGHT: 3.97g
REFERENCE: Nicol 28
CONDITION: *Good fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

‡117
FATIMID, AL-MAHDI (297-322h)
Dinar, al-Qayrawan 305h

WEIGHT: 3.84g
REFERENCE: Nicol 33
CONDITION: *Edge marks, fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

118
FATIMID, AL-MAHDI (297-322h)
Sudaysi, al-Jaththa, undated

WEIGHT: 0.29g
REFERENCE: Nicol 8, citing a single example
CONDITION: *Very fine with mint-name particularly clear, extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,800-2,200

NOTE: Fatimid partisans were active in the Yemen during al-Mahdi's time. Album *(Checklist,* p. 118) notes that they appear to have gained control of several mint-towns in the region during the years 298-301h. Jaththa is the rarest of these, and the coin offered here appears to be the second published example of the type.

The obverse margin on this piece gives the denomination as *'al-dirham.'*

119
FATIMID, AL-MANSUR (334-341h)
Dinar, al-Mansuriya 338h

WEIGHT: 4.18g
REFERENCE: Nicol 215
CONDITION: *Good very fine*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

120
FATIMID, AL-MU'IZZ (341-365h)
Dinar, Filastin 364h

WEIGHT: 4.26g
REFERENCE: Nicol 338
CONDITION: *Pierced, very fine to good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

121
FATIMID, AL-MU'IZZ (341-365h)
Dinar, al-Mansuriya 343h

OBVERSE: In centre: *al-'azzama lillah*
REVERSE: In centre: *al-'izza lillah*
WEIGHT: 4.14g
REFERENCE: Nicol 390
CONDITION: *Pierced, almost very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: This rare type with Shi'ite legends and beautiful calligraphy was struck only in 342h and 343h. This is by far the rarer of the two years of issue.

122
FATIMID, AL-MU'IZZ (341-365h)
Dinar, al-Mansuriya 360h

OBVERSE: In centre: *'adl*
WEIGHT: 4.19g
REFERENCE: Nicol 419 (*this coin illustrated as 419b)*
CONDITION: *Slightly ragged flan, almost extremely fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

123
FATIMID, AL-MU'IZZ (341-365h)
Dinar, al-Mahdiya 345h

WEIGHT: 4.01g
REFERENCE: cf Nicol 472 [353h]
CONDITION: *Wavy flan, fine and apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

NOTE: This is the earliest date known for full dinars of al-Mu'izz from the mint of al-Mahdiyia

124
FATIMID, AL-MU'IZZ (341-365h)
Half-dirham, Madinat Barqa 347h

WEIGHT: 1.40g
REFERENCE: Nicol -; cf Morton and Eden auction 73, 23 April 2015, lot 119
CONDITION: *Minor spotting, about very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

NOTE: The first year of issue for Fatimid silver from this very rare mint.

125
FATIMID, AL-MU'IZZ (341-365h)
Dirham, Filasin (*sic*, for Filastin) 363h

WEIGHT: 2.83g
REFERENCE: Nicol 342
CONDITION *Fine to good fine, very rare*

ESTIMATE £800-1,000

NOTE: The letter 't' from 'Filastin' has been omitted from the obverse die used to strike this specimen.

126
FATIMID, AL-‘AZIZ (365-386h)
Dirham, Filastin 367h

WEIGHT: 2.60g
REFERENCE: cf Nicol 687 [368h]
CONDITION: *Flan bend, good fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

NOTE: This marks the year in which the Fatimids retook control of Filastin, which had previously been under Qarmatid control. For a Qarmatid dirham of the same mint and date see Morton & Eden auction 73, 23 April 2015, lot 144.

127
FATIMID, AL-‘AZIZ (365-386h)
Dinar, Dimashq 368h

WEIGHT: 4.09g
REFERENCE: Nicol 549
CONDITION: *Good fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,800-2,200

128
FATIMID, AL-‘AZIZ (365-386h)
Quarter-dinar, Dimashq 3[8]6h

WEIGHT: 1.04g
REFERENCE: Nicol 556, citing a single example
CONDITION: *Small patch of marginal weakness on each side, otherwise better than very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

THREE FATIMID LEAD WEIGHTS

The three lead weights offered here appear to form a group, both in terms of style and also in their metrology. The splendid weight of al-'Aziz (lot 129) has a flower with six petals in each corner, while the weight attributed to al-Hakim (lot 130) has three pellets in the same place. Given that the weight of the al-'Aziz piece is precisely twice that of the al-Hakim, it seems likely that the former is a weight of '6' while the latter is a weight of '3'. This is supported by the anonymous weight (lot 130), which also has a six-petalled flower in each corner; the slight difference in weight between this and the al-'Aziz piece can be attributed to the former's poorer condition. A unit of slightly under 8g may thus be inferred for these pieces, although this seems difficult to interpret in terms of contemporary dinar and dirham weights.

On the basis of the calligraphy it has been suggested that these weights may have been produced in Muslim Sicily.

129
FATIMID, AL- 'AZIZ (365-386h)
Square lead weight, uniface

LEGEND:	Within border: *amr bihi al-Imam li-din al-'Aziz billah amir al-mu'minin;* the central field blank; flowers with six petals in each corner
DIMENSIONS:	36mm square
WEIGHT:	46.48g
CONDITION:	*Grey-green patina, good very fine and extremely rare*
ESTIMATE:	£3,000-5,000

Lot 130 (i)

Lot 130 (ii)

130
FATIMID, AL-HAKIM? (386-411h)
Square lead weights (2), both uniface

LEGENDS:	i) In field: *al-Hakim bi-amr Allah* (?) die-punched in centre, triplet of pellets in each corner ii) No legend; flower with six petals punched in each corner (as on previous lot)
DIMENSIONS:	i) 27 x 26mm ii) 35 x 34mm
WEIGHTS:	i) 23.24g ii) 42.99g
CONDITION:	*Both with grey surfaces, first fine, second fair, both very rare* (2)
ESTIMATE:	£800-1,200

131
FATIMID, AL-ZAHIR (411-427h)
Dinar, Filastin 426h

WEIGHT: 3.95g
REFERENCE: Nicol 1506, citing two examples
CONDITION: *About very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

132
FATIMID, AL-ZAHIR (411-427h)
Dinar, al-Mansuriya 423h

OBVERSE: In margin: date legend ends at *arba'* (i.e. without *mi'at)*
WEIGHT: 4.09g
REFERENCE: Nicol 1561 (see WB-179)
CONDITION: *Almost very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

133
FATIMID/MIRDASID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Halab 432h

OBVERSE: Outer margin: mint and date
Inner margin: *'Izz* (?) *al-Muzaffar*
In centre: *al-Imam |Ma'add Abu Tamim | al-Mustansir billah | Amir al-Mu'minin*
REVERSE: Outer margin: Qur'an ix, 33
Inner margin: *'Izz* (?) *al-Muzaffar*
In centre: *la ilaha illa Allah | wahdah la sharik lahu | Muhammad rasul Allah | 'Ali wali Allah*
WEIGHT: 4.37g
REFERENCE: cf Morton & Eden auction 63, 22 April 2013, lot 87 [as 433h], *same dies*
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,500-3,000

134
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Halab 433h

OBVERSE: In field: *al-Imam Ma'add | Abu Tamim al-Mustansir | billah Amir al-Mu'minin | al-muzaffar*
REVERSE: *la ilaha illa Allah | wahdah la sharik lahu | Muhammad rasul Allah | 'Ali wali Allah*
WEIGHT: 4.25g
REFERENCE: Nicol –
CONDITION: *Slightly buckled flan, otherwise about extremely fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

135
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Dimashq 429h

WEIGHT: 3.44g
REFERENCE: Nicol 1722, citing a single example of this date
CONDITION: *Area of weakness on each side (possibly from removal of a mount?), otherwise very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

PROVENANCE: Ex Sotheby's, 3 October 1991, lot 215 (offered with their envelope).

136
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Dimashq 437h

WEIGHT: 3.75g
REFERENCE: Nicol 1724
CONDITION: *Fine to good fine,rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

PROVENANCE: Ex Morton & Eden auction 35, 11 December 2008, lot 622.

137
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Sabra 440h

WEIGHT: 4.15g
REFERENCE: Nicol 1750
CONDITION: *Struck from a worn reverse die, very fine or better and rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

138
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Filastin 428h

WEIGHT: 4.24g
REFERENCE: Nicol 2060, citing a single example
CONDITION: *Almost very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,800-2,200

139
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, Filastin 439h

WEIGHT: 3.92g
REFERENCE: Nicol 2067
CONDITION: *About very fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

140
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, ʻAkka 483h

WEIGHT: 3.74g
REFERENCE: Nicol 2036
CONDITION: *Good fine, rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

141
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR / AL-BASASIRI (450-451h)
Dinar, Madinat al-Salam 450h

OBVERSE: In field: *Ma'add | 'Abd Allah wa waliyat | al-Imam Abu Tamim | al-Mustansir billah | Amir al-Mu'minin*
REVERSE: In field: *'Ali | la ilaha illa Allah | wahdahu la sharik lahu | Muhammad rasul Allah | wali Allah*
WEIGHT: 3.51g
REFERENCE: cf Nicol 2092
CONDITION: *Edge shaved, double-struck on obverse and some scrapes on reverse but with mint and date clearly legible (see enlargement above), fine overall, historically important and of the highest rarity*

ESTIMATE: £6,000-8,000

NOTE: The Fatimid partisan Arslan al-Basasiri was a Turkish general who had enjoyed status and prestige when Baghdad and the Abbasid caliph were under Buwayhid protection. With the fall of the Buwayhids and the arrival of the Great Seljuqs under Tughril Beg, al-Basasiri began to fear for his own position and started making overtures to the Fatimids. One may question how deeply al-Basasiri, the former protector of the Sunni caliph, was now attached to the Fatimid cause, but he was given money and arms to support his operations against the Seljuqs.

At this period the authority of the Abbasid caliph, al-Qa'im, was limited to religious affairs, with political and military matters firmly in the hands of the Great Seljuq sultan, Tughril Beg. In 450h, however, he was campaigning elsewhere in his domains and had taken his entire army with him. Al-Basasiri was therefore able to enter Baghdad with only a small force. Whether Tughril Beg had misjudged the situation, or whether he had deliberately exposed the city in this way for his own political reasons, the *khutba* in Baghdad, capital of the Sunni caliphs, was now being read in the name of the Fatimid al-Mustansir. Al-Basasiri even forced al-Qa'im to sign a declaration waiving the rights of the Abbasids to the caliphate as long as the Fatimid line endured.

In spite of his successes al-Basasiri seems to have received surprisingly little support from the Fatimids once he had taken control of Baghdad. It may be that they had never intended him to remain there indefinitely: Tughril Beg and his powerful army would certainly return to Baghdad eventually, while there are reports of al-Basasiri antagonizing the citizens and even committing atrocities against them. The Fatimids may have been content with the propaganda value of a symbolic victory, not to mention the document al-Qa'im signed abrogating his caliphal rights. Al-Basasiri also tried unsuccessfully to capture the caliphal heir, who would have been a real prize for the Fatimids and of great value in future negotiations.

As well as the *khutba* al-Basasiri also used the coinage to assert al-Mustansir's authority in Baghdad. All Fatimid dinars struck during this episode are rare; most surviving coins are dated 451h, and the present specimen is one of only two surviving examples from 450h. The other published piece (Nicol 2092) included the name of a month - Ramadan - in the mint/date legend, which is not found on this coin. This parallels the issues of the following year, which are found with and without the month Muharram. Including the month as well as the year of issue is a feature which recurs from time to time within the Fatimid coinage, and contemporary dinars from the Fatimid mint of al-Mahdiya also bore month names.

Jafar (op. cit.) reports a contemporary belief that the Fatimids had supplied al-Basasiri with these special dinars *before* he took control of Baghdad, rather than striking them while the city and mint were under his control. Instead of the characteristic Fatimid 'bull's-eye' types with several concentric rings of legends, al-Basasiri's dinars follow a design not otherwise being currently issued in the Fatimid lands but which would have been closer to other types then circulating in Baghdad. Stylistically, however, there is a clear distinction between al-Basasari's dinars of 450h and those dated 451h. The latter are closer to contemporary Fatimid dinars in their fabric and calligraphy, which perhaps supports the view that they were made within the Fatimid domains, but the present coin of 450h would seem to have more in common with the Seljuq gold then being struck in Baghdad. A possible explanation for this would be that the Fatimid-made dinars which al-Basasiri took with him when he embarked on his expedition bore the mint and date 'Madinat al-Salam 451h', in anticipation of him being able to take control of the city in that year. In the event, however, Tughril Beg's absence from the capital allowed him to take control of Baghdad in 450h, giving him the opportunity to strike at least some dinars - possibly including the present coin - in Baghdad itself.

142
FATIMID, AL-MUSTANSIR (427-487h)
Dinar, al-Mahdiya 452h

WEIGHT: 4.11g
REFERENCE: cf Nicol 2224 [450h]
CONDITION: *Good fine and excessively rare, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

NOTE: This is a previously unrecorded date for dinars from the mint of al-Mahdiya.

143
QARMATID, AL-HASAN B. AHMAD (fl. 361-364h)
Dirham, Filastin 361h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *al-Sadat* | *al-ru'asa*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *sala Allah 'alayhi* | *wa 'ala alihi* | *al-Muti' lillah* | *al-Hasan b. Ahmad*
WEIGHT: 2.98g
REFERENCE: cf Vardanyan 11 (for a dinar of this mint and date)
CONDITION: *Patchy, colourful toning, fair to fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

144
QARMATID, AL-HASAN B. AHMAD (fl. 361-364h)
Dirham, Filastin 362h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *al-Sadat* | *al-ru'asa*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *sala Allah 'alayhi* | *wa 'ala alihi* | *al-Muti' lillah* | *al-Hasan b. Ahmad*
WEIGHT: 2.98g
REFERENCE: Vardanyan 18
CONDITION: *Edge split, fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

145
AYYUBID, SALADIN (567-589h)
Dinar, Dimashq 583h

OBVERSE:	In inner margin: *Salah al-dunya wa'l-din Sultan al-Islam wa'l-muslimin* In centre: *al-malik al-nasir* | *Yusuf bin Ayyub*
REVERSE:	In centre: *al-Imam al-nasir* | *amir al-mu'minin*
WEIGHT:	4.05g
REFERENCE:	Balog 79
CONDITION:	*Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £8,000-12,000

NOTE: This famous coin represents the only gold coinage of Saladin minted in Syria. It has long been associated with his victory over the Crusaders at the battle of Hattin which took place in this year, where the True Cross was captured and after which Jerusalem itself was surrendered to Saladin's forces. Balog notes that Saladin's adoption of the extra titles of *Sultan al-Islam wa'l-muslimin* would be particularly appropriate in this context.

‡146
AYYUBID, TEMP. SALADIN (567-589h)
Dinar, al-Qahira 567h

OBVERSE:	In centre: citing Mahmud b. Zangi
REVERSE:	In centre: *al-imam* | *al-Hasan*
WEIGHT:	3.91g
REFERENCE:	Balog 1
CONDITION:	*Slightly wavy flan, otherwise about extremely fine and rare, especially in this condition*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: This is the first year in which Saladin struck dinars. From 567-569h he omitted his own name from the coinage which cites only Mahmud of Zangi, but as Balog remarks: *'Nevertheless, they are Saladin's coinage, and not that of the Aleppo Zengid.'*

147
AYYUBID, SALADIN (567-589h)
Dinar, Misr 573h

WEIGHT:	4.29g
REFERENCE:	Balog 18
CONDITION:	*Very fine to good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

NOTE: This is the only year in which Saladin issued dinars with the provincial name *Misr* rather than that of a city.

148
AYYUBID, AL-KAMIL I (615-635h)
Dinar, Misr 624h

WEIGHT: 3.38g
REFERENCE: Balog 384
CONDITION: *Extremely fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

149
AYYUBID, AL-ASHRAF MUSA II (648-652h)
Dinar, al-Qahira 649h

OBVERSE: In field: *al-malik al-salih* | *al-malik al-Ashraf* | *Musa abu [...]* | *amir al-mu'minin*
REVERSE: In field: *al-Imam* | *al-Musta'sim* | *billah abu Ahmad 'Abd* | *Allah amir al-mu'minin*
WEIGHT: 6.24g
REFERENCE: cf Balog *(Mamluk)* 3; Album 831 RRR
CONDITION: *Good very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: This coin was in fact struck by the Mamluk ruler Aybak who used the child Musa II as a figurehead to legitimize his rule. Musa II was the son of the last Ayyubid ruler of the Yemen. Balog classifies the coin as a Mamluk issue, given that a Mamluk sultan was responsible for striking it, but numismatically it is an Ayyubid coin in its appearance and titulature and is therefore listed with other Ayyubid issues by Album.

150
BAHRI MAMLUK, 'ALI (655-657h)
Dinar, Iskandariya 657h

OBVERSE: In field *Aybak* | *al-malik al-mansur* | *Nur al-din 'Ali bin* | *al-malik al-mu'izz* | two pellets
REVERSE: In field: *al-haqq* | *la ilaha illa Allah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *arsulahu bi'lhuda* | *wa din*
WEIGHT: 6.14g
REFERENCE: Balog 16
CONDITION: *Some marginal weakness, very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

NOTE: 'Ali's earlier dinars acknowledge the last Abbasid caliph, al-Mu'stasim, who was killed in 656h by the Hulagu after the capture of Baghdad (reportedly by being wrapped in a carpet and trampled to death by the horses of the Mongols, who were reluctant to shed royal blood). In the absence of a caliph, the present coin carries purely religious legends on the reverse, a practice which was followed until 'Ali's successor, Baybars, established another Abbasid prince as caliph in 659h.

151
TARAFID AMIRS OF ‘ATHAR, AL-FARAJ AL-TARAFI (fl. 381-392h)
Dinar, ‘Athar (3)91h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa Allah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *al-Ta‘i lillah*
REVERSE: In field: *amr bihi al-amir* | *al-Faraj* | *al-Tarafi* | letter *ha*
WEIGHT: 2.71g
REFERENCES: Diler p.844; Album F1070 RRR
CONDITION: *Very fine to good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

NOTE: Three coins of al-Faraj al-Tarafi were offered for sale at Sotheby’s (29 September 1988, lots 168-170), with the governor’s name incorrectly read as al-Qasim b. al-Taraf. Unfortunately, this led Diler to report that two varieties of dinar were struck at ‘Athar in the year 391h: one naming al-Faraj (as here) and the other al-Qasim. The illustrations in the Sotheby’s catalogue confirm that all three pieces were in fact coins of al-Faraj al-Tarafi, and Album correctly omits the spurious al-Qasim from his *Checklist*.

‡152
BUWAYHID, ABU KALIJAR
Dinar, ‘Uman 432h

WEIGHT: 7.10g
REFERENCE: Treadwell Um432G
CONDITION: *Good fine*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

NOTE: This specimen is of exceptionally heavy weight; the heaviest specimen listed by Treadwell being of 5.61g.

153
ZIYADID, AL-MUZAFFAR B. ‘ALI (c.370-435h)
Dinar, Madinat ‘Adan 403h

OBVERSE: In margin: mint and date
In inner band: *amr bihi al-amir Muzaffar* [unread word] *Allah*
REVERSE: In margin: *Muhammad rasul Allah...*
In inner band: *amr bihi al-amir Muzaffar* [unread word] *Allah*
WEIGHT: 3.96g
REFERENCE: cf ICA 25,10 December 2013, lot 578
CONDITION: *Very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

NOTE: The unit of the date is written *thalathah,* with a final *ta marbuta*.

154
SELJUQ OF RUM, GHIYATH AL-DIN KAYKHUSRAW II (634-644h)
Dinar, Dar al-Mulk Qunya 642h

OBVERSE: In margin: citing the Abbasid caliph *al-Musta'sim billah*
REVERSE: In field: naming the Sultan as *Ghiyath al-dunya wa'l-din Kaykhusraw bin Kayqubad*
WEIGHT: 4.56g
REFERENCE: Broome 249; Wilkes 1337
CONDITION: *Virtually as struck*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

155
SELJUQ OF RUM, THE THREE BROTHERS (647-657h)
Dinar, Qunya 648h

OBVERSE: naming the Abbasid caliph *al-Musta'sim billah,* mint and date below
REVERSE: naming the three brothers as *'Izz al-dunya wa'l-din Kayka'us wa Rukn al-dunya wa'l-din Qilij Arslan wa 'Ala al-dunya wa'l-din Kayqubad bin* (sic) *Kaykhusraw*
WEIGHT: 4.54g
REFERENCE: Tevhid 1286; Wilkes 1348
CONDITION: *Virtually as struck and with some original brilliance*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

156
OTTOMAN, MEHMED II FATIH (SECOND REIGN, 855-886h)
Onluk, Qustantaniya 875h

WEIGHT: 9.11g
REFERENCE: Pere 82; cf 'Sultan Collection', Künker auction 231, 16 March 2013, lot 9118
CONDITION: *Almost very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

157
OTTOMAN, BAYEZID II (886-918h)
Sultani, Serez 886h

WEIGHT: 3.59g
REFERENCE: Pere 103
CONDITION: *Excess metal on obverse, minor edge marks, otherwise very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

158
OTTOMAN, SELIM I (918-926h)
Sultani, Misr 924h

OBVERSE: Two horizontal cables dividing field into three registers (as on Mamluk ashrafis); six-pointed star in central field
WEIGHT: 3.27g
REFERENCE: cf Pere 118
CONDITION: *Scrape on reverse, very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

NOTE: An example of the earliest Ottoman gold struck in Egypt, which had been conquered from the Mamluks in the previous year. The cable pattern used to divide the obverse field into upper, middle and lower registers is a characteristically Mamluk feature only found on this issue; sultanis struck in Egypt from 926h onwards by Selim's successor, Sulayman I, are of standard Ottoman type.

159
OTTOMAN, SULAYMAN I (926-974h)
Sultani, Baghdad 960h

REVERSE: Numerals of date written retrograde
WEIGHT: 3.42g
REFERENCE: Artuk 1530
CONDITION: *Crimped flan, very fine to good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

160
OTTOMAN, SULAYMAN I (926-974h)
Sultani, Qaratova 926h

WEIGHT: 3.43g
REFERENCE: Pere 179 *var.*
CONDITION: *Good fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

NOTE: Qaratova, in Macedonia, is a rare European mint for the Ottoman gold coinage

161
OTTOMAN, SELIM II (974-982h)
Sultani, Novabirda 974h

WEIGHT: 3.42g
REFERENCE: Pere 240
CONDITION: *Very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

162
OTTOMAN, MEHMED III (1003-1012h)
Sultani, Tabriz 1004h

REVERSE: Date written in words: *arba' wa alf*
WEIGHT: 3.44g
REFERENCE: cf Sotheby's auction, 17 April 1984, lot 97 [dated 1005h]
CONDITION: *Some flat striking, very fine and excessively rare, believed to be an unpublished date*

ESTIMATE: £4,000-6,000

163
DULAFID, AHMAD B. ʻABD AL-ʻAZIZ (265-280h)
Dinar, Mah al-Basra 274h

OBVERSE: In field: *al-Imam | la ilaha illa Allah | wahdahu la sharik lahu | al-Nasir li-din Allah | al-Muwaffaq billah | Ahmad b. ʻAbd al-ʻAziz*
WEIGHT: 3.87g
REFERENCES: Vardanyan 12; Bernardi 201Mq (date not listed); cf Sotheby's, 28 May 1987, lot 870, *same obverse die*
CONDITION: *Good fine to very fine, very rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,200

164
ZANJ, ALI B. MUHAMMAD (258-271h)
Dirham, al-Madinat al-Mukhtara 261h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa | Allah wahdahu | la sharik lahu | Muhammad bin | amir al-mu'minin*
REVERSE: In field: *ʻAli | Muhammad | rasul | Allah | al-Mahdi ʻAli bin Muhammad*
WEIGHT: 2.68g
REFERENCE: Wilkes 1424; Album 1432 RRR
CONDITION: *Some uneven striking but very fine, with mint and date clear, extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

NOTE: The name 'Zanj', which survives in the modern place-name Zanzibar, was given to black African slaves brought into southern Iraq to clear salt from agricultural land. Their living and working conditions were appalling, and they revolted in 255h, led by a Persian ʻAlid named ʻAli b. Muhammad who proclaimed himself the Mahdi. Al-Madinat al-Mukhtara was founded by the rebels somewhat below Basra, and was completely destroyed in 270h when the revolt was finally quashed by the caliph's brother, al-Muwaffaq.

‡165
SAJID, Al-FATH B. AL-AFSHIN (fl. 315-317h)
Dinar, Urmiya 317h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa | Allah wahdahu | la sharik lahu | Abu'l-ʻAbbas bin | Amir al-Mu'minin*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah | Muhammad | rasul Allah | al-Muqtadir billah | al-Fath bin al-Afshin*
WEIGHT: 2.55g
REFERENCES: cf Bernardi type 254 (known only for Ardabil and Bardaʻa); Vardanyan -
CONDITION: *Edge shaved, very fine or better and excessively rare, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-4,000

‡166
SAMANID, NASR B. AHMAD (301-331h)
Donative dinar, Naysabur 304h

OBVERSE:	In field: letter *sin* below
REVERSE:	In field: name of Nasr b. Ahmad in *naskhi* script, letter *sin* below
WEIGHT:	4.53g
REFERENCE:	Bernardi 269Pj (citing three donatives of this date)
CONDITION:	*Traces of mounting in border, otherwise very fine or better and rare*
ESTIMATE:	£1,000-1,500

167
BUWAYHID, ABU KALIJAR (415-440h)
Presentation dirham, Shiraz 430h

OBVERSE:	In margin: wavy line dividing margin into twelve segments containing mint and date
REVERSE:	In field: ruler's name and title above, below, to left and right
WEIGHT:	3.58g
REFERENCE:	Treadwell Sh430, *this piece cited*
CONDITION:	*Very fine and very rare*
ESTIMATE:	£1,000-1,200
PROVENANCE:	Ex Sotheby's, 9 March 1989, lot 448

168
HASANWAYHID, BADR B. HASANWAYH (369-405h)
Dinar, Sabur Khwast 396h

OBVERSE:	In field: mint-marks *wa-dal* | *la ilaha illa Allah* | *wahdahu la sharik lahu* | *al-Qadir billah* | *Badr b. Hasanwayh*
REVERSE:	In field: *lillah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *Majd al-dawla* | *wa kahf al-umma* | *Abu Talib* | *ibriz*
WEIGHT:	3.84g
REFERENCE:	Album 1588; Kazan 992; Wilkes 1652
CONDITION:	*Edge shaved, good very fine*
ESTIMATE:	£1,000-1,200

‡169
ZAYDI IMAMS OF HAWSAM, JA'FAR B. MUHAMMAD (fl.319-350h)
Dirham, Hawsam 341h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa | Ahhal al-Tha'ir fi Allah | Ja'far bin | rasul Allah*
REVERSE: In field: *lillah | Muhammad | rasul Allah | mimma amr bihi al-amir | Mahdi bin Ja'far*
WEIGHT: 4.00g
REFERENCE: Album K1524 RRR
CONDITION: *Wavy flan, almost very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,200

170
ANONYMOUS, TEMP. ABU'L-HUSAYN AL-MU'AYYAD (d. 421h)
Fractional dinar, Hawsam 400h

OBVERSE: In border: *lillah* repeated eight times, separated by eight annulets
In margin: *bismillah duriba hadha al-dinar bi-Hawsam sanat arba' mi'a*
In field: *la ilaha illa Allah | Muhammad rasul Allah | 'Ali wali Allah*, enclosed with octagonal border with concave sides and annulet at each corner
REVERSE: In border: *lillah* repeated eight times, separated by eight annulets
In margin: *Muhammad rasul Allah arsulahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq li-yuzhirahu*
In field: *Allah ahad Allah | al-samad lam yalid wa lam | yaludwa lam yakun lahu | kufu ahad,* enclosed within octagonal border with concave sides and annulet at each corner
WEIGHT: 0.98g
REFERENCE: cf Triton XIX, 5 January 2016, lot 714
CONDITION: *Centres weak, otherwise very fine and excessively rare*

ESTIMATE: £3,000-5,000

171
BATINITE RULERS OF ALAMUT, MUHAMMAD B. BUZURGUMID (532-557h)
Fractional dinar, Kursi al-Daylam 551h

WEIGHT: 1.37g
REFERENCE: Hamdan and Vardanyan 12
CONDITION: *Flan buckled, otherwise good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £2,000-3,000

172
BATINITE RULERS OF ALAMUT, TEMP. AL-HASAN (557-561h)
Fractional dinar, Kursi al-Daylam 557h

WEIGHT: 1.74g
REFERENCE: cf Hamdan and Vardanyan 18 [dated 560h]
CONDITION: *Small edge bend, otherwise very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,500-2,000

NOTE: This unpublished coin was evidently struck under al-Hasan since it lacks the name of Muhammad b. Buzurgumid (which appears on all his coins from the mid-530s onwards).

173
IRAQ, FAISAL II (AD 1939-1958)
100-Fils, 1375h / AD1955

WEIGHT: 9.97g
REFERENCE: KM 118
CONDITION *Light friction to high points of portrait, very fine to good very fine and rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,000-1,500

174
SAMANID, ʻABD AL-MALIK B. NUH (343-350h)
Dinar, Harat 346h

REVERSE: In field: *Lillah | Muhammad rasul Allah | al-Muti‘ lillah | ‘Abd al-Malik bin | Nuh*
WEIGHT: 3.24g
CONDITION: *Mount removed from edge at top and bottom, otherwise almost very fine and of the highest rarity*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

NOTE: This appears to be the earliest recorded gold coin from the mint of Harat. Diler's table of references has two earlier entries in the column for gold: one Abbasid and the other Tahirid, but both appear to be duplicates of his citation for a silver coin of the same year and should be disregarded. Diler himself describes a Samanid dinar of Harat 347h as 'First year for an AU in this mint' (p.1304, note 20369), which is the year following the date of this coin

‡175
GHAZNAVID, TEMP. MAS'UD I (421-432h)
Obverse die for a dinar of Harat 423h, in bronze

LEGENDS: In margins: Qur'an 30:4-5 (outer); mint and date (inner)
In field: *al-nasir li-din* | *Allah* | *la ilaha illa* | *Allah wahdahu* | *la sharik lahu* | *al-Qadir billah* | ornament below
DIMENSIONS: Diameter: 22.1mm (of slightly raised central portion bearing legends), 26.5mm overall
Thickness: 4.5-6mm, 9.8mm including small square lug for attachment or striking
CONDITION: *Good very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: Mediaeval Islamic coin dies are extremely rare today. The high quality of the engraving on this example suggests that it was an official production; surviving forgers' dies generally being of much cruder manufacture.

‡176
GREAT SELJUQ, ARSLAN ARGHU (486-490h)
Dinar, Walwaliz 487h

OBVERSE: In field: unread name | *la ilaha illa Allah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *al-Muqtadi bi-amr Allah* | *al-malik al-muzaffar* | *Arslan Arghu bin* | *Muhammad,* with spear to right and halberd to left
REVERSE: In field: ayat *al-Kursi* (the 'Throne Verse', Qur'an 2:255) in seven lines, with ornaments above, below and at sides
WEIGHT: 4.92g
REFERENCE: cf Album 1681A RRR, 'Balkh mint only'; SICA XIVc –; Diler –
CONDITION: *Some marginal weakness, almost very fine and extremely rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

‡177
SALGHURID, ABU BAKR (628-658h)
Dinar, Shiraz 656h

OBVERSE: *la ilaha illa Allah* | *Muhammad rasul Allah* | *al-nasir li-... Allah* | *Abu Bakr bin Sa'd*
REVERSE: *Manku Qaan* | *Padshah Jahan* | *duriba fi Shiraz sanat* | *sitt wa khamsin wa* | *sitt mi'a*
WEIGHT: 5.49g
REFERENCE: Diler -; cf Album B1928 (in silver)
CONDITION: *Good very fine and excessively rare, apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

NOTE: This unpublished dinar cites Möngke Khan as Abu Bakr's overlord with the title of *padshah jahan,* 'Emperor of the World.'

178
ILKHANID, ULJAYTU (703-716h)
Dinar, Dar al-Salam Baghdad 716h

WEIGHT: 9.86g
REFERENCE: Diler 370
CONDITION: *Very fine, rare*

ESTIMATE: £800-1,000

179
ILKHANID, ABU SA'ID (716-736h)
Dinar, Wasit 720h

WEIGHT: 3.52g
REFERENCE: Diler 488 (only recorded as a dirham for this date)
CONDITION: *Some weakness on obverse, very fine and very rare*

ESTIMATE: £1,200-1,500

‡180
ILKHANID, TAGHAY TIMUR (737-754h)
Dinar, Tabriz 739h

OBVERSE: In field: *la ilaha illa Allah | Muhamamd | rasul Allah,* with names of the four *Rashidun* around (as Diler 696 [of Muhammad Khan]), all within irregular polylobe
REVERSE: In field: *al-Sultan al a'zam | Taghay Taymur Khan | khallada mulkahu,* with mint and date around, all within hexagon with curved sides and a loop pointing inwards midway along each (as Diler 696, but with name of Taghay Timur instead of Muhammad Khan)
WEIGHT: 8.70g
REFERENCE: cf Diler 696 for type, but with name of Muhammad Khan rather than Taghay Timur
CONDITION: *Pierced, about very fine and apparently unpublished*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

NOTE: As noted above, this appears to be an unrecorded type for Taghay Timur, although coins of this design are known for Muhammad Khan which were struck at various mints in 738h. Silver issues of Taghay Timur are known from Tabriz but are of a completely different design (see Diler 733).

‡181
AFSHARID, ‘ADIL SHAH (1160-1161h)
Uniface die trial (?), Mazandaran 1161h

WEIGHT: 38.21g
THICKNESS: 7.2mm
REFERENCE: cf Farahbakhsh p.67, 8 for obverse legend
CONDITION: *Very fine and unusual*

ESTIMATE: £700-1,000

END OF FIRST SESSION

SESSION TWO
(live and online)

Thursday 21 April 2016, starting at 3.00 pm

A fully illustrated PDF of this session may be downloaded at
www.mortonandeden.com/pdfcats/079B.pdf

All coins are also listed online, with illustrations, at
www.numisbids.com | www.sixbid.com | www.the-saleroom.com

Please contact us with any enquiries relating to this section of the sale

201
Arab-Sasanian, Samura b. Jundab, drachm, DAP (Fasa) 43h, *rev.,* Pahlawi letter P in first quadrant of margin, 4.10g (SCC 35 *var.), toned, good very fine* £80-120

202
Arab-Sasanian, Ziyad b. Abi Sufyan, drachm, DA (Darabjird) 43h, 4.02g (SICA 1, 239ff), *small patch of corrosion in obverse border, good very fine and toned* £80-120

203
Arab-Sasanian, Ziyad b. Abi Sufyan, drachm, NY (Nihawand) 54h, *obv.,*in margin; *bismillah – rabbi,* 3.75g (cf SICA 1, 347 [53h]), *minor corrosion good very fine* £100-150

204
Arab-Sasanian, 'Ubaydallah b. Ziyad, drachm, AFZWT-K 56h, 2.59g (Walker p.72, B.22), *evenly clipped, almost very fine and rare* £150-200

205
Arab-Sasanian, 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Abdallah, drachm, BYŠ (Bishapur) 66h, *obv.,* in margin: *bismillah – Muhammad rasul – Allah,* 3.87g (SICA 1, 151ff), *small attempted piercing, very fine* £150-200

206
Arab-Sasanian, Umar b. 'Ubaydallah, drachm, ART (Ardashir Khurra) 70h, *obv.,* with *lillah* countermark in third marginal quadrant, 3.88g (SICA 1, 25ff), *very fine* £100-120

207
Arab-Sasanian, Muqatil b. Misma', drachm, BYŠ (Bishapur) 73h, 3.91g (SICA 1, 190; Walker 208), *pin-marks in fields, good very fine* £200-250

208
Arab-Sasanian, Qatari b. Fuja'a, drachm, BYŠ (Bishapur) 75h, 3.99g (SICA 1, 193ff), *very fine to good very fine and scarce* £400-600

209
Arab-Sasanian, al-Hajjaj b. Yusuf, drachm, BYŠ (Bishapur) 77h, *obv.,* in margin: *bismillah la ilaha illa Allah – wahdahu Muhammad rasul – Allah,* 4.03g (SICA 1, 220), *about extremely fine* £200-300

210
Arab-Sasanian, 'Ubaydallah b. Abi Bakra, drachm, SK (Sijistan) 79h, *obv.,* with *bismillah – rabbi* in margin, 3.92g (SICA 1, 369), *almost extremely fine* £180-220

211
Umayyad, dinar, 82h, 4.29g (Walker 192), *on a slightly irregular flan, very fine* £250-300

212
Umayyad, dinar, 87h, 4.14g (Walker 198), *plugged, otherwise very fine* £180-220

213
Umayyad, dinar, 89h, 4.25g (Walker 200), *very fine* £250-300

214
Umayyad, dinar, 98h, 4.24g (Walker 213), *good very fine* £280-320

215
Umayyad, dinar, 120h, 4.27g (Walker 240), *almost extremely fine* £400-500

216
Umayyad, dirham, Adharbayjan 106h, 2.63g (Klat 25.b), *very fine and rare* £200-300

217
Umayyad, dirham, al-Basra 128h, 2.70g (Klat 175), *very fine and scarce* £150-200

Ex Morton and Eden auction 49, 9 June 2011, lot 464.

218
Umayyad, dirham Jayy 94h, *obv.,* with pellet below mint-name, 2.84g (Klat 262.1), *good very fine* £70-100

219
Umayyad, dirham, Suq al-Ahwaz 90h, 2.93g (Klat 487.a), *good very fine* £70-100

220
Umayyad, dirham, al-Kufa 81h, 2.50g (Klat 542), *fine and toned, scarce* £200-300

‡221
Revolutionary Period, *temp.* ‘Abdallah b. Mu‘awiya, dirham, Ramhurmuz 128h, 2.88g (Klat 391; Wurtzel 7), *small patch of excess metal in lower reverse field, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £500-700

222
Abbasid, *temp.* al-Rashid (170-193h), dinar, 170h, citing *Khalid,* 4.14g (cf Bernardi type 70, only the year 187h recorded), *fine to good fine, apparently unpublished* £800-1,200

223
Abbasid, *temp.* al-Rashid (170-193h), dinar, no mint-name, 188h, anonymous type (Bernardi 53), *graffiti on obverse, very fine* £150-200

224
Abbasid, al-Mutawakkil (232-247h), a contemporary imitation in silver of a donative dinar of Surra man ra’a 246h, with traces of gilding remaining, mint/date formula reads *al-dinar,* 2.71g, (cf Bernardi 158Jc), *rather coarse calligraphy, very fine, rare and unusual* £700-1,000

225
Abbasid, al-Mu‘tamid (256-279h), dinar, al-Ahwaz 268h, *obv.,* citing *al-Muwaffaq billah, rev.,* letter *b* below, 4.05g (Bernardi 177Nd, citing a single specimen of this date), *lightly creased, almost very fine and very rare* £700-1,00

226
Abbasid, al-Mu ‘tamid (256-279h), dinar, al-Rafiqa 262h, *obv.,* citing *al-Mufawwad illa’-llah,* 3.25g (cf Bernardin 175Hn, *date not listed), cancellation marks in margins on both sides (made with a curved punch), otherwise fine and extremely rare, apparently an unpublished date for the mint* £800-1,200

227
Abbasid, al-Mu‘tamid (256-279h), dinar, Surra man ra’a 257h, citing *Ja‘far,* 4.53g (Bernardi 173Jc), *unit of date a little weak, on a buckled flan, good fine and very rare* £500-700

228
Abbasid, al-Mu‘tamid (256-279h), dinar, San‘a 257h, point below *b* of *sab‘a* in mint/date formula, 2.93g (Bernardi 172El), *minor marks, very fine* £250-300

229
Abbasid, al-Mu'tamid (256-279h), dinar, San'a 258h, 2.93g (Bernardi 172El), *some deposit, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £400-500

230
Abbasid, al-Mu 'tamid (256-279h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 268h, 4.11g (Bernardi 177Jh, citing a single specimen of this date), *slightly wavy flan and some weak striking, otherwise fine and very rare* £700-1,000

231
Abbasid, al-Mu'tamid (256-279h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 269h, *obv.,* with letter *sad* below field, 4.19g (Bernardi 177Jh, *date not listed), with curved cancellation punch in obverse margin, fine and of the highest rarity, apparently an unpublished date for the mint* £800-1,200

232
Abbasid, al-Mu'tamid (256-279h), dinar, Misr 264h, *obv.,* citing *al-Mufawwad,* 3.34g (Bernardi 175De), *good fine and scarce* £150-200

233
Abbasid, al-Mu'tadid (279-289h), dinar, Harran 287h, 2.83g (Bernardi 211Hj, *date not listed), clipped with approximately 30% of flan cut away (not affecting mint, date, or fields), otherwise very fine or better and of the highest rarity, apparently unpublished* £400-600

234
Abbasid, al-Mu'tadid (279-289h), dinar, Harran 288h, 4.03g (Bernardi 211Hj), *light scratches, good very fine and attractively toned, rare* £1,200-1,500

235
Abbasid, al-Muktafi (289-295h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 290h, 4.75g (Bernardi 226Jh), *centres a little weak, very fine to good very fine, scarce* £400-500

236
Abbasid, al-Muktafi (289-295h), dinar, al-Basra [29]1h, *rev,.*citing *Wali al-dawla,* 3.43g (Bernardi 228Je RRR), *edge clip, otherwise very fine and very rare* £500-700

237
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir (295-320h), dinar, Ardabil 31[8]h, *obv.,* legends in four lines, with letter *ha* above and two elongated pellets below, 4.98g (Bernardi 242Ka; Miles, *RIC* 190, *same dies), repaired, unit of date unclear, fine and very rare* £350-450

238
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir (295-320h), dinar Ardabil 319h, 4.15g (Bernardi 242Ka (one example listed) = *Centuries of Gold* 115, *same dies), some edge damage and crudely struck, fine for issue and extremely rare* £1,000-1,500

239
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir (295-320h), dinar, al-Karaj 315h, 4.04g (Bernardi 242Jf RR), *some weak striking, almost very fine* £400-500

Ex Morton and Eden auction 37, 9 June 2009, lot 583

240
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir (295-320h), dinar, Hamadhan 301h, 4.21g (Bernardi 242Mu, *this date not listed), edge clip, good fine and extremely rare, apparently an unpublished date for the mint* £700-1,000

241
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir (295-320h), dinar, Hamadhan 312h, 3.67g (Bernardi 242Mu [this date not listed]), *good very fine, obverse slightly double-struck and with some deposit on reverse, very rare* £1,200-1,500

242
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir, half-dinar (?), Hamadhan 319h, *obv.,* three-line inscription in field without the name of the heir Abu'l-'Abbas, *rev., 'izz* below field, 2.12g (cf Baldwin's Islamic Coin Auction 17, 26 October 2010, lot 281), *edge smoothed and from a ring-mount, about very fine and extremely rare* £400-600

243
Abbasid, al-Qahir (320-322h), dinar, al-Karaj 321h, citing Abu'l-Qasim as heir, 3.10g (Bernardi 277Jf), *obverse struck a little off-centre, very fine* £200-300

244
Abbasid, al-Qahir (320-322h), dinar, Mah al-Basra 321h, citing Abu'l-Qasim as heir, 2.64g (Bernardi 277Mq), *good fine* £150-200

245
Abbasid, al-Radi (322-329h), dinar, Qumm 327h, *obv.,* with field arranged in four lines with letter *jim* below, *rev.,* letter *sad* below, 3.52g (Bernardi 285Mn), *centres weak, good fine* £300-400

Ex Peus auction 388, 1 November 2006, lot 1329.

246
Abbasid, al-Muttaqi (329-333h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 330h, *obv.,* citing *Abu Mansur bin Amir al-Mu'minin,* 3.28g (Bernardi 308Jh), *good fine, rare* £700-1,000

247
Abbasid, al-Muttaqi (329-333h), dinar, Wasit 329h, *obv.,* citing *Abu'l-Hasan Bajkam Mawla Amir al-Mu'minin,* 4.05g (Bernardi 309Jm), *double-struck on obverse, very fine and rare* £700-1,000

248
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 590h, 3.62g (BMC I, 482), *some deposit, about very fine and scarce* £400-600

249
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 597h, 3.26g (Lavoix 1282), *typically coarse strike on a thin flan but very fine for issue, rare* £500-700

250
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 598h, 3.66g (cf ICA 22, lot 3298), *weakly struck but better than very fine and rare* £500-700

251
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 599h, 2.24g (BMC I, 483), *on a thin flan, some staining, fine and scarce* £300-400

252
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 613h, 10.28g (BMC IX, 488b), *on a bent flan, some weak striking, generally very fine and scarce of this weight* £400-500

253
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 614h, 7.08g (BMC IX, 488c), *on a buckled flan but generally evenly struck, better than very fine* £280-320

254
Abbasid, al-Nasir (575-622h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 615h, 3.52g (Kazan 206), *wavy flan, very fine* £180-220

255
Abbasid, al-Zahir (622-623h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 622h, 2.54g (BMC IX, 495w; Kazan 209), *good fine and rare* £700-1,000

256
Abbasid, al-Mustansir (623-640h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 623h, 6.11g (BMC I, 496), *peripheral weakness, otherwise good very fine* £200-300

257
Abbasid, *temp.* al-Mansur, dirham, Madinat al-Salam 146h, *obv.*, plain circles, *rev,*. beaded circles, 2.92g (Lowick 1161/1162), *good fine and rare* £280-320

Ex Morton and Eden auction 52, 29 November 2011, lot 974.

258
Abbasid, al-Hadi, dirham, al-Haruniya 170h, citing the heir *Harun* with *Ibrahim* and *Jarir,* 2.90g (Vardanyan 191; Lowick 881), *good very fine and attractively toned* £100-150

259
Abbasid, *temp.* al-Rashid (170-193h), dirham, al-Mubaraka 175h, *rev.,* citing *Yazid,* 2.64g (Lowick 453), *some deposit, about very fine* £100-150

260
Abbasid, *temp.* al-Rashid (170-193h), dirham, Ma'dan Bajunays 192h, *rev.,* citing the heir *al-Amin* with *'Umm Ja'far* and *Daud,* 3.10g (Vardanyan 204; Lowick 911), *toned, some spotting, otherwise good very fine* £150-200

‡261
Abbasid, *temp.* al-Ma'mun (194-218h), dirham, Madinat Arran 208h, *rev.,* citing Sadaqa b. 'Ali (in margin), al-'Abbas b. Khalid (above) and Muhammad b. 'Abdallah al-Kalbi (below), 2.73g (Lowick 837; Vardanyan 158), *very fine, rare* £300-400

262
Abbasid, al-Ma'mun (194-218h), dirham, Madinat Isbahan 202h, citing al-Ridha as heir, 2.89g (SCC 1161; Lowick 1533), *good very fine and rare* £400-500

‡263
Abbasid, al-Ma'mun (194-218h), dirham, Misr 209h, *obv.,* with *'Abdallah b. al-Sari* in small letters in obverse field, 2.80g (Lowick 519), *sometime cleaned, fine to good fine and rare* £300-400

264
Abbasid, al-Ma'mun (194-218h), dirham, Misr 215h, *rev., li'l-khalifa | al-Ma'mun,* 3.15g (Lowick 525), *reverse weak, almost very fine/fine and scarce* £150-200

265
Abbasid, al-Mu'tasim (218-227h), dirham, al-Muhammadiya 223h, 2.91g (Miles 116; SCC 1244), *some marginal weakness, good very fine* £100-120

266
Abbasid, al-Mu'tasim (218-227h), dirham, al-Muhammadiya 226h, 2.89g (Miles 118A; SCC -), *almost extremely fine* £120-150

267
Abbasid, al-Mu'tadid (279-289h), dirham, Barda'a 278h, *rev.,* letters *dal-ra* below field, 3.51g (Vardanyan 19), *iridescent toning, fine and rare* £200-300

268
Abbasid, al-Muqtadir (295-320h), dirham, Madinat al-Salam 299h, 2.84g (SCC 1504), *a sharp striking from fresh dies with smooth and reflective fields, extremely fine and toned, an exceptional example* £70-100

269
Abbasid, al-Radi (322-329h), dirham, Irbil 329h, 2.95g, *centres weak, fine and extremely rare, not recorded as a silver issue by Diler* £500-700

270
Abbasid, al-Mustakfi (333-334h), dirham, Madinat al-Salam 334h, citing the heir Abu'l-Hasan Muhammad, 2.80g (SCC 1723; Album 262), *very fine and rare* £100-150

271
Abbasid, al-Muti' (334-363h), dirham, Madinat Antakiya 354h, of purely Abbasid type without additional governor's name, *rev.,* letter *dal* below, 2.24g (cf Morton and Eden auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 512, *same reverse die), uneven toning, good fine and very rare* £500-700

‡271A
Abbasid, fals, Balkh 149h, *rev., mimma amr Harb bin Ziyad al-Mahdi wali ahad al-muslimim Muhammad bin Amir al-mu'minin,* 3.05g (Shamma p.308, 3), *very fine and very rare* £300-400

272
Lead seal: Uniface, with three-line inscription reading *amr bihi al-amir | akramahu Allah | Ahmad b. Muhammad,* 7.82g, *with central hole for suspension, very fine* £120-150

273
Lead seal: *mimma amr bihi | al-amir Muhammad | bin Ahmad, rev., sanat | sittin | wa mi'atain,* 7.79g, *with central hole for suspension, good very fine* £120-150

274
Umayyad of Spain, Hisham II (First Reign, 366-399h), dinar, al-Andalus 392h, 4.15g (Miles 322c (obverse) / 322e (reverse), *almost very fine and scarce* £500-700

275
Abbasid/Idrisid, fals, 'Aliya, undated, *rev., mimma...|.Idris b. Idris | bi-'Aliya | 'Ali,* 1.82g, *good very fine and extremely rare* £200-300

276
Abbasid/Idrisid, fals, Walila, undated, *obv., mimma amr | bihi Rashid | ibn Malik, rev., duriba | hahd al-fals | bi-walila,* 4.23g, *dark green patina, very fine to good very fine and very rare* £200-300

277
Aghlabid, Ziyadat Allah III (290-296h), dinar, without mint name, 291h, *obv.,* with name of *al-Khattab,* 4.20g (al-'Ush 150), *very fine and rare* £400-600

278
Almoravid, 'Ali b. Yusuf (500-537h), dinar, al-Mariya 515h, 4.17g (Hazard 283), *good very fine* £350-400

279
Almoravid, 'Ali b. Yusuf (500-537h), qirat, Qurtuba (Cordoba) nd, *rev., Allah nasrahu* in *naskhi* script within circle above field, 0.74g (Hazard 965), *about very fine, rare* £380-420

280
Muwahhid, Abu Muhammad ‘Abd al-Mu’min (524-558h), half-dinar, mint-name unclear (probably Sabta), 2.27g (Hazard 451), *traces of mounting, very fine* £140-160

281
Ikhshidid, Muhammad b. Tughj al-Ikhshid (323-334h), dinar, Misr 331h, *rev.,* with *al-Ikhshid* below, 3.95g (Bacharach 23), *good very fine* £200-250

282
Ikhshidid, Abu’l-Qasim Unujur (335-349h), dinar, Filastin 337h, 3.21g (Bacharach 72), *very fine* £200-250

283
Ikhshidid, Abu’l-Qasim Unujur (335-349h), dinar, Filastin 345h, 3.37g (Bacharach 85), *good fine* £150-200

284
Ikhshidid, Abu’l-Qasim Unujur (335-349h), dinar, Filastin 346h, 3.13g (Bacharach 87), *almost very fine* £150-200

285
Ikhshidid, Abu’l-Qasim Unujur (335-349h), dinar, Misr 344h, 4.17g (Bacharach 62), *good very fine* £200-250

286
Ikhshidid, ‘Ali b. al-Ikhshid (350-354h), dinar, Filastin 353h, 4.71g (Bacharach 99), *very fine* £180-220

287
Ikhshidid, ‘Ali b. al-Ikhshid (350-354h), dirham, Filastin 353h, 3.25g (Bacharach 193), *very fine* £80-120

288
Ikhshidid, Kafur (355-357h), dinar, Filastin 355h, *obv.,* with letter *kaf* for *Kafur* below, 3.58g (Bacharach 104), *good very fine, scarce* £300-400

289
Ikhshidid, Kafur (355-357h), dinar, Filastin 355h, *obv.,* with letter *kaf* for *Kafur* below, 2.32g (Bacharach 104), *very fine, scarce* £250-300

290
Fatimid, al-Mahdi (297-322h), silver sudaysi, ‘Aththar, undated, 0.49g (Nicol 22), *toned, extremely fine and rare* £150-200

291
Fatimid, al-Mahdi (297-322h), fractional dinar, without mint name, date apparently 322h, 1.02g (Nicol 104), *about extremely fine* £180-220

The unit of the date is not entirely clear, but the decade is preceded by *wa,* confirming that it must be *‘ashrin.*

292
Fatimid, al-Qa'im (322-334h), half-dirham, al-Mahdiya 331h, 1.40g (Nicol 177), *some weak striking and edge bend, almost very fine and rare* £150-200

293
Fatimid, al-Mansur (334-341h), dinar, al-Mansuriya 339h, 3.91g (Nicol 217), *traces of claw-mounting at edge, fine and rare* £600-800

294
Fatimid, al-Mu'izz (341-365h), dinar, without mint-name (Sijilmasa type) 359h, 3.96g (Nicol 280), *edge shaved, good fine and scarce* £250-300

295
Fatimid, al-Mu'izz (341-365h), dinar, al-Mansuriya 344h, 4.15g (Nicol 395), *almost very fine* £200-250

296
Fatimid, al-Mu'izz (341-365h), dinar, al-Mansuriya 360h, 4.12g (Nicol 418), *very fine* £120-150

297
Fatimid, al-Mu'izz (341-365h), dinar, al-Mansuriya 362h, 4.19g (Nicol 423), *faint edge marks, good very fine* £150-200

298
Fatimid, al-'Aziz (365-386h), dinar, Misr 374h, 4.15g (Nicol 610), *good fine* £180-220

299
Fatimid, al-'Aziz (365-386h), dinar, al-Mahdiya 373h, 4.09g (Nicol 805), *edge marks, very fine and scarce* £150-200

300
Fatimid, al-Hakim (386-411h), dinar, Misr 393h, 4.16g (Nicol 1079), *good fine* £150-200

301
Fatimid, al-Hakim (386-411h), dinar, Misr 407h, 4.16g (Nicol 1099), *good fine, scarce* £200-250

302
Fatimid, al-Hakim (386-411h), dinar, al-Mansuriya 410h, *obv.,* star below, 4.04g (Nicol 1168), *edge shaved, good fine and rare* £200-300

303
Fatimid, al-Hakim (386-411h), posthumous dinar, al-Mahdiya 413h, 3.97g (Nicol 1258), *edge clip, some double-striking on obverse, otherwise very fine and rare* £250-300

304
Fatimid, al-Zahir (411-427h), dinar, Misr 414h, 4.22g (Nicol 1514), *some deposit, almost extremely fine* £200-250

305
Fatimid, al-Mustansir (427-487h), dinar, al-Iskandariya 473h (Nicol 1678), *almost extremely fine* £250-300

306
Fatimid, al-Mustansir (427-487h), dinar, Dimashq 443h, 3.35g (Nicol 1729), *plugged, otherwise very fine and rare* £500-700

307
Fatimid, al-Mustansir (427-487h), dinar, Zabid 447h, 2.03g (Nicol 1738a), *light scratches on obverse, almost very fine and extremely rare* £2,000-3,000

308
Fatimid, al-Mustansir, dinar, Sur 446h, 4.07g (Nicol 1925), *about very fine* £180-220

309
Fatimid, al-Mustansir (427-487h), dinar, Trablus 446h (Nicol 2001), *slightly wavy flan, good very fine* £250-300

310
Fatimid, al-Mustansir, (427-487h), dinar, Trablus 465h, 3.52g (Nicol 2016), *slightly weak, good very fine* £250-300

311
Fatimid, al-Musta'li (487-495h), quarter-dinar, 'Akka [48]8h, 0.64g (Nicol 2409, *this coin cited; weight given as 'c. 0.7'), only the unit of the date visible, otherwise very fine and rare* £500-700

312
Fatimid, al-Amir (495-524h), dinar, Sur 515h, 4.03g (Nicol 2491), *very fine* £150-200

313
Normans of Sicily, Roger II (AD 1105-1154), tari, Madinat Siqiliya 543h, 1.19g (MIR 22; Spahr 63), *good fine* £80-120

314
Fatimid Sicily, Revolt of Muhammad b. 'Abbad (616-619h), billon dirham, without mint or date, 0.65g (Album A747), *very fine to good very fine and rare* £150-200

315
Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, bezant, imitating a dinar of the Fatimid caliph al-Amir, legends severely blundered, 3.75g (CCS 5; Album 730), *flan split, very fine* £180-220

316
Zirid, Mu'izz b. Badis, fractional dinar, Madinat 'Izz al-Islam wa'l-Qayrawan, date off flan, 0.97g (cf Hazard 6; Album 459; Wilkes 682), *very fine* £150-200

317
Bahri Mamluk, al-Ashraf Sha'ban II (764-778h), dinar, al-Qahira 764h, 4.96g (Balog 396), *minor peripheral weakness, extremely fine* £350-400

318
Bahri Mamluk, al-Ashraf Sha'ban II (764-778h), dinar, al-Qahira 771H, 7.42G (Balog 401), *good very fine* £350-400

319
Bahri Mamluk, Barquq, Second Reign (792-801h), dinar, al-Qahira 797h, 11.75g (Balog 568), *very fine to good very fine* £350-400

320
Burji Mamluk, al-'Aziz Yusuf (841-842h), ashrafi, mint (al-Qahira) and date off flan, 3.41g (Balog 732; Album 1004), *good very fine and very rare* £500-600

321
Lu'lu'id, Badr al-din Lu'lu' (631-657h), dinar, al-Mawsil 645h, 5.22g (Jafar 50), *minor weakness in margins, very fine* £180-220

322
Lu'lu'id, Badr al-din Lu'lu', dinar, al-Mawsil 654h, citing the Ayyubid ruler al-Nasir Yusuf as overlord, 5.42g (Jafar 59), *margins partly flat, otherwise very fine* £140-160

323
Ottoman, Selim II (974-982h), sultani, Janja 974h, 3.47g (Pere 231), *good very fine* £300-400

324
Ottoman, Murad III (982-1003h), sultani, Baghdad 982h, 3.52g (Artuk 1611), *about very fine* £500-700

325
Ottoman, Murad III (982-1003h), sultani, Jaza'ir 982h, 3.47g (Pere 264), *minor weakness, light deposit, good very fine* £200-250

326
Ottoman, Murad III (982-1003h), dinar, Tilimsan 995h, 4.21g (Album 1331), *toned, very fine* £300-400

327
Ottoman, Muhammad III (1003-1012h), sultani, Misr 1003h, 3.47g (Pere 323), *very fine, mint and date clear*£100-150

328
Ottoman, Mustafa II (1106-1115h), sharifi altin, Misr, date [1106h] off flan, 3.08g (Pere 487), *attempted piercing, otherwise good very fine* £200-300

329
Ottoman, Mustafa II (1106-1115h), jadid ashrafi, Misr 1106h, 3.43g (Pere 488), *edge shaved above toughra, almost very fine and scarce* £120-150

330
Ottoman, Mahmud I (1143-1168h), 3-altin, with decorated borders, 9.82g (Pere 545), *pierced and with additional traces of mounting, good very fine* £400-600

331
Ottoman, ʻAbd al-Hamid I (1187-1203h), zir-i mahbub, Trablus Gharb 1187h, 2.50g (Pere 669; KM 56), *pierced, very fine* £500-700

332
Ottoman, Mehmed V (1327-1336h / 1909-1918), gold 50-kurush, Edirne 1327h, year 2, 3.56g (Pere 1009), *from a mount, very fine* £200-250

333
Tahirid, Talha b. Tahir (207-213h), fals, Bukhara 209h, *rev.,* citing *Talut,* 2.95g (Album C1395 RRR), *very fine and very rare* £120-150

334
Saffarid, al-Husayn b. Tahir (3rd Reign, 369-371h), fractional dinar, [Sijistan] 3[70]h, 1.49g (cf Heritage auction 3021, lot 21661, *same dies, thereby confirming mint and date), very fine* £70-100

‡335
Banijurid, Maktum b. Harb (fl.347-364h or later), dirham, Andaraba 359h, *obv.,* with *Maktum* above and *bin harb* below, *rev.,* citing the Samanid Mansur b. Nuh, 3.61gg (Album M1438 RR), *some green deposit, fine and very rare* £200-300

336
Sajid, Yusuf b. Diwdad (288-315h), dirham, Barda'a 292h, 3.09g (Vardanyan 28, *this coin illustrated), some marginal weakness, about very fine and rare* £200-250

337
Samanid, Isma'il b. Ahmad (279-295h), dirham, without mint-name, dated 294h, 3.89g, *very fine and rare* £100-150

338
Samanid, Isma'il b. Ahmad (279-295h), fals, Surushana 280h, 2.88g (see Album 1477U note), *dark surfaces, fine and a very rare mint* £80-120

339
Samanid, Ahmad b. Isma'il (295-301h), dirham, al-Biyar 298h, 2.97g (BMC IX, p.179, 283b), *slightly buckled flan, about very fine and very rare* £150-200

This is the only year in which the very rare mint of al-Biyar was active.

340
Buwayhid, 'Adud al-dawla, dinar, Suq al-Ahwaz 367h, 4.20g (Treadwell Su367G), *almost extremely fine* £200-250

341
Kakwayhid, Faramurz (433-443h), dinar, Isbahan 435h, 3.99g (Album 1592.2), *weakly struck in margins, extremely fine* £140-160

342
Ghaznavid, Sebuktegin (366-387h), dinar, Harat 387h, citing the Samanid Nuh b. Mansur, 3.10g (Qatar 3862; Album 1596), *flan fault on obverse, otherwise very fine and scarce* £180-220

343
Ghaznavid, Mahmud (389-421h), dinar, Naysabur 391h, 5.29g (Qatar 4788 *(obv.)* /4783 *(rev.), very fine to good very fine* £180-220

344
Ghaznavid, Mahmud (389-421h), dinar, Harat 408h, 4.41g (Album 1607), *good very fine* £180-220

The unit of the date is curiously engraved on this specimen, with additional ornaments before and midway along *thaman* (making it look almost like *khamsin).*

345
Ghaznavid, Mas'ud (421-432h), dinar, al-Rayy 424h, 3.92g (Qatar 4875; Miles -), *good fine and rare* £200-250

346
Great Seljuq, Tughril Beg (429-555h), dinar, Naysabur 436h, 3.61g (SNAT XIVa, 621, *same dies), very fine* £180-220

347
Great Seljuq, Tughril Beg (429-455h), dinar, Naysabur 445h, 3.68g (cf SNAT XIVa, 627 [446h]), *very fine or better* £180-220

348
Great Seljuq, Muhammad (491-511h), dinar, Naysabur 493h, 3.18g (SNAT XIVa, 664), *slightly buckled flan, almost very fine* £150-200

349
Great Seljuq, Muhammad I (491-511h), dinar, Madinat al-Salam 503h, 2.93g (Jafar S.MS.503A), *slightly ragged edge, lightly creased, good very fine* £150-200

350
Great Seljuq, Sanjar (512-555h), dinar, Naysabur 519h, with century of date omitted from die, 4.05g (Album 1686), *almost very fine* £150-200

351
Ilkhanid, Uljaytu, dinar, Baghdad 715h, 2.18g (Diler 370), *margins weak, almost very fine* £180-220

352
Ilkhanid, Abu Sa'id (716-736h), dinar, mint unclear, year 33kh, 5.94g (Diler 542), *edge marks, fine to good fine* £150-200

353
Sarbadarid, *temp.* 'Ali Mu'ayyad (763-786h), half-mithqal, Sabzavar 763h, 2.18g (Album 2340), *very fine* £80-120

354
Zand, Karim Khan, eighth-mohur, Dar al-'Ibada Yazd 1189h, 1.32g (Album 2792E), *creased, otherwise good very fine, rare* £120-150

355
Qajar, Agha Muhammad Khan, quarter-mohur, Mazandaran?, date unclear, 2.74g (Album 2837), *reverse double-struck, very fine* £80-120

356
India, Sultans of Dehli, 'Ala al-din Muhammad (695-715h), gold tanka, Hadrat Dehli 709h, 11.02g (GG D221), *good very fine* £400-500

END OF SALE

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(d) Nothing in Condition 4 shall exclude or limit the liability of M&E or the Seller for death or personal injury caused by the negligent acts or omissions of M&E or the Seller.

5. Bidding at Auction

(a) M&E has absolute discretion to refuse admission to the auction. Before sale, Bidders must complete a Registration Form and supply such information and references as M&E requires. Bidders are personally liable for their bid and are jointly and severally liable with their principal, if bidding as agent (in which case M&E's prior and express consent must be obtained).

(b) M&E advises Bidders to attend the auction, but M&E will endeavour to execute absentee written bids provided that they are, in M&E's opinion, received in sufficient time and in legible form.
(c) When available, written and telephone bidding is offered as a free service at the Bidder's risk and subject to M&E's other commitments; M&E is therefore not liable for failure to execute such bids. Telephone bidding may be recorded.

6. Import, Export and Copyright Restrictions

M&E and the Seller make no representations or warranties as to whether any lot is subject to import, export or copyright restrictions. It is the Buyer's sole responsibility to obtain any copyright clearance or any necessary import, export or other licence required by law, including licenses required under the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

7. Conduct of the Auction

(a) The auctioneer has discretion to refuse bids, withdraw or re-offer lots for sale (including after the fall of the hammer) if (s)he believes that there may be an error or dispute, and may also take such other action as (s)he reasonably deems necessary.

(b) The auctioneer will commence and advance the bidding in such increments as (s)he considers appropriate and is entitled to place bids on the Seller's behalf up to the Reserve Price for the lot, where applicable.

(c) Subject to Condition 7(a), the contract between the Buyer and the Seller is concluded on the striking of the auctioneer's hammer.

(d) Any post-auction sale of lots shall incorporate these Conditions of Business.

8. Payment and Collection

(a) Unless otherwise agreed in advance, payment of the Purchase Price is due in pounds sterling immediately after the auction (the "Payment Date").

(b) Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until M&E has received the Purchase Price in cleared funds. M&E will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release shall not affect passing of title or the Buyer's obligation to pay the Purchase Price, as above.

(c) The refusal of any licence or permit required by law, as outlined in Condition 6, shall not affect the Buyer's obligation to pay for the lot, as per Condition 8(a).

(d) The Buyer must arrange collection of lots within 10 working days of the auction. Purchased lots are at the Buyer's risk from the earlier of (i) collection or (ii) 10 working days after the auction. Until risk passes, M&E will compensate the Buyer for any loss or damage to the lot up to a maximum of the Purchase Price actually paid by the Buyer. M&E's assumption of risk is subject to the exclusions detailed in Condition 5(d) of the Conditions of Business for Sellers.

(e) All packing and handling of lots is at the Buyer's risk. M&E will not be liable for any acts or omissions of third party packers or shippers.

9. Remedies for non-payment

Without prejudice to any rights that the Seller may have, if the Buyer without prior agreement fails to make payment for the lot within 5 working days of the auction, M&E may in its sole discretion exercise 1 or more of the following remedies:-

(a) store the lot at its premises or elsewhere at the Buyer's sole risk and expense;

(b) cancel the sale of the lot;

(c) set off any amounts owed to the Buyer by M&E against any amounts owed to M&E by the Buyer for the lot;

(d) reject future bids from the Buyer;

(e) charge interest at 8% per annum above Lloyds TSB Bank plc Base Rate from the Payment Date to the date that the Purchase Price is received in cleared funds;

(f) re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion, in which case the Buyer will be liable for any shortfall between the original Purchase Price and the amount achieved on re-sale, including all costs incurred in such re-sale;

(g) Exercise a lien over any Buyer's Property in M&E's possession, applying the sale proceeds to any amounts owed by the Buyer to M&E. M&E shall give the Buyer 14 days written notice before exercising such lien;

(h) commence legal proceedings to recover the Purchase Price for the lot, plus interest and legal costs;

(i) disclose the Buyer's details to the Seller to enable the Seller to commence legal proceedings.

10. Failure to collect purchases

(a) If the Buyer pays the Purchase Price but does not collect the lot within 20 working days of the auction, the lot will be stored at the Buyer's expense and risk at M&E's premises or in independent storage.

(b) If a lot is paid for but uncollected within 6 months of the auction, following 60 days written notice to the Buyer, M&E will re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion. The sale proceeds, less all M&E's costs, will be forfeited unless collected by the Buyer within 2 years of the original auction.

11. Data Protection

(a) M&E will use information supplied by Bidders or otherwise obtained lawfully by M&E for the provision of auction related services, client administration, marketing and as otherwise required by law.

(b) By agreeing to these Conditions of Business, the Bidder agrees to the processing of their personal information and to the disclosure of such information to third parties world-wide for the purposes outlined in Condition 11(a) and to Sellers as per Condition 9(i).

12. Miscellaneous

(a) All images of lots, catalogue descriptions and all other materials produced by M&E are the copyright of M&E.

(b) These Conditions of Business are not assignable by any Buyer without M&E's prior written consent, but are binding on Bidders' successors, assigns and representatives.

(c) The materials listed in Condition 1(a) set out the entire agreement between the parties.

(d) If any part of these Conditions of Business be held unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) These Conditions of Business shall be interpreted in accordance with English Law, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts, in favour of M&E.

Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee

If Morton & Eden Ltd. sells an item of Property which is later shown to be a "Counterfeit", subject to the terms below Morton & Eden Ltd. will rescind the sale and refund the Buyer the total amount paid by the Buyer to Morton & Eden Ltd. for that Property, up to a maximum of the Purchase Price.

The Guarantee lasts for two (2) years after the date of the relevant auction, is for the benefit of the Buyer only and is non-transferable.

"Counterfeit" means an item of Property that in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion is an imitation created with the intent to deceive over the authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source, where the correct description of such matters is not included in the catalogue description for the Property.
Property shall not be considered Counterfeit solely because of any damage and/or restoration and/or modification work (including, but not limited to, traces of mounting, tooling or repatinating).
Please note that this Guarantee does not apply if either:-

(i) the catalogue description was in accordance with the generally accepted opinions of scholars and experts at the date of the sale, or the catalogue description indicated that there was a conflict of such opinions; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of the sale that the item was a Counterfeit would have been by means of processes not then generally available or accepted, unreasonably expensive or impractical; or likely to have caused damage to or loss in value to the Property (in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion); or

(iii) there has been no material loss in value of the Property from its value had it accorded with its catalogue description.

To claim under this Guarantee, the Buyer must:-

(i) notify Morton & Eden Ltd. in writing within one (1) month of receiving any information that causes the Buyer to question the authenticity or attribution of the Property, specifying the lot number, date of the auction at which it was purchased and the reasons why it is believed to be Counterfeit; and

(ii) return the Property to Morton & Eden Ltd. in the same condition as at the date of sale and be able to transfer good title in the Property, free from any third party claims arising after the date of the sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd. has discretion to waive any of the above requirements. Morton & Eden Ltd. may require the Buyer to obtain at the Buyer's cost the reports of two independent and recognised experts in the relevant field and acceptable to Morton & Eden Ltd. Morton & Eden Ltd. shall not be bound by any reports produced by the Buyer, and reserves the right to seek additional expert advice at its own expense. In the event Morton & Eden Ltd. decides to rescind the sale under this Guarantee, it may refund to the Buyer the reasonable costs of up to two mutually approved independent expert reports, provided always that the costs of such reports have been approved in advance and in writing by Morton & Eden Ltd.

MORTON & EDEN LTD

ABSENTEE BID FORM
(please print clearly or type)

Sale Title:
Important Coins of the Islamic World

Date:
21 April 2016

Please mail or fax to:
Morton & Eden Ltd.
Nash House
St George Street
London W1S 2FQ
Fax: +44 (0)20 7495 6325

Important
Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the hammer price(s) mentioned below. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or reserves and in an amount up to but not exceeding the specified amount. The auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. The auctioneer may further bid on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve by placing responsive or consecutive bids for a lot.

I agree to be bound by Morton & Eden's Conditions of Business. If any bid is successful, I agree to pay a buyer's premium on the hammer price at the rate stated in the front of the catalogue and any VAT, or amounts in lieu of VAT, which may be due on the buyer's premium and the hammer price.

Payment Instructions:

Sterling Cash
Subject to statutory limits

Cheque or Banker's Draft
Drawn on a recognised UK bank.
Foreign cheques will not be accepted.

Credit/Debit Card
All credit and non-UK debit card payments are subject to a surcharge of 2%.

Bank Transfer

Name	
Address	
	Postcode
Telephone/Home	**Business**
Fax	**VAT No.**
Email	
Signed	**Date**

Card type (Visa, Mastercard, Debit)	
Card Number	
Cardholder Name	
Expiry Date	**Issue No. (debit cards only)**
Security Code (last 3 digits on back of card)	
Billing Address (if different from above)	
Cardholder Signature (By signing this you are authorising payment for this sale)	

If you wish Morton & Eden to ship your purchases, please tick ☐

Lot No	Lot Description	£ Bid Price